OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, GUDIBANDA.

Notification dated 26th April 1956.

No. M.L.C. 33—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, have at their meeting held on the 23rd day of March 1956, resolved that the following Model Bye-laws and Rules framed by Government from time to time may be adopted by this Municipality with necessary alterations applicable to this Municipality.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality or any other person objecting to the proposed bye-laws and rules may within one month from the date of publication of this Notification send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council, stating reasons therefor. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

Rules for the levy of tax under Section 61 (b) (ii) of the Act on vehicles and animals used for riding, burden, or drought and kept for use within a Town Municipality framed under Section 46 (1) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

1. A tax at the rate specified in the following schedule shall be payable by the owners in respect of vehicles and animals of the description mentioned in the said schedule which are used for riding, burden or drought and kept for use within the Gudibanda Municipality.

SCHEDULE.

		Rs. a. p.
Schedule III.—		
Bicycle	...	3 0 0
Double Bullock carts	...	3 0 0
Horse	...	2 0 0
Buffallo (ಕೋಣ)	...	1 0 0
Ass or Donkey	...	0 8 0

2. *Exemptions.*—In the following classes of vehicles, no tax shall be levied:—

(i) Vehicles belonging to His Highness the Rajpramukh and vehicles belonging to Government of Mysore and Government of India.

(ii) Vehicles used by Executive Officers of the Municipal Council.

(iii) Vehicles belonging to police men on duty.

3. *Refund of tax.*—Where the tax due in respect of any vehicle or animal has been paid for any half-year or year. the owner or the person in charge thereof shall be entitled to a refund of the sum paid—

(*a*) if he has owned or been in charge of the vehicles or animal for not more than 30 days in the half-year or year;

(*b*) if the vehicle has been under repairs or standing at a carriage makers or cycle dealers during the whole of the half-year or year;

(*c*) if the animal certified by the president or any person authorised by him to have been unfit for use, has not been used during the whole period provided that due notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipality of the vehicle or animal having been unfit for use or having ceased to be used.

4. *Method of calculating liability to tax.*—When a person has owned or had charge of two or more vehicles or two or more animals of the same description each at different periods in one half-year or year he shall be deemed to have owned and had charge of one vehicle or animal only, as the case may be, for the aggregate number of days in the said two or more periods.

5. *Vehicles or animals changing hands.*—If a half-year's or a year's tax has been levied in respect of a vehicle or animal, no further tax for the same half-year or year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicle or animal, if it changes hands during the currency of the said half-year or year.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 (1) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) and in conformity to the Government Notification No. L. 19846—Ml. 152-52-23, dated 14th February 1953, the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, is pleased to make the following Bye-laws, for regulating sanitation and conservancy in Gudibanda Town.

BYE-LAWS.

1. Every privy or latrine that is to be constructed in the Municipal limits should conform to the daily removal system only.

2. The owner or occupier shall construct a new privy if there is not one within a reasonable time fixed by the president.

3. The privies under pit system, if any, in the private premises, should be changed into the daily removal system within a reasonable time fixed by the president.

4. The opening of the privy should always be towards the conservancy lane and should be constructed according to the approved plan and after obtaining a license from the president or the officer authorised by him.

5. The opening of the privy should be capable of daily removal from outside through the conservancy lane and should be provided with good shutters or trap doors so as to close the opening completely.

6. All trap doors or shutters for the privies should be preferably made of iron plates not less than one-eighth of an inch in thickness, soaked in tar both sides. The shutters to be trap doors should be fixed so tight to the door frame that no flies or any other disease-carrying insects have an access.

7. The sides and the floor of the chamber of the receptacle shall be constructed of hard stones or brick works plastered with cement or other non-absorbant material and the floor shall be slope that any liquid discharged on it shall rapidly and easily flow to the outlet.

8. Every privy shall be provided with a movable receptacle to receive nightsoil.

9. Arrangements must be made for the separation of urine from fæcal matter.

10. The owner or occupier of any land on which there is a privy must shut out such privy by sufficient roof and enclosure by non-combustible material or by wall from the view of person passing by or resident in the neighbourhood.

11. The floor inside the latrine must be made impervious by cement concrete and plastered with cement or by flooring with Cuddapha or burnt slabs, with neat cement pointing so that water and other watery substance may not accumulate inside.

12. Every privy should be so constructed that the bottom of the receptacle for nightsoil, urine or ablution water shall be at a level at least two feet above the ground level.

13. Every person who shall construct a new privy shall construct the same in such a way that the nightsoil receptacle shall be at a distance of 10 feet from any public road or place of public resort, 20 feet away from any kitchen, 25 feet from any place used as human habitation, and 60 feet from any well, tank or stream, the water of which is used for drinking purposes, provided that where the maintenance of any such distance is absolutely impossible, the president, may, if he thinks no injury to health will result from the proposed position of a privy, sanction the reduction of such distance down to half that prescribed above.

14. A pucca drain, with cement concrete and plastered with cement with proper slope must be constructed and the water of the privy should be left into the conservancy drain through a drain.

15. Any person infringing these bye-laws is liable on conviction before a magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50

Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (1) (h) f the Mysore Town Municipalities Act 1951, (Mysore Act o. XXII of 1951) and in conformity to Government otification No. L. 9729—Ml. 152-52-32, dated 14th ebruary 1953, the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, pleased to make the following rules for the levy and covery of the special sanitary cess on private latrines, emises or compounds.

Rules.

1. A special sanitary cess as per schedule noted below all be paid by the owner or occupier of the house, where trine is arranged to be cleaned by the Municipal gency.

2. The special sanitary cess shall be payable in quarterly stalments to the Municipality.

3. The special sanitary cess will be entered against the mes of the owner whose duty it is to see that regular yment is made to the Municipality in time. The yment will be received from the occupiers also if they e paid voluntarily, but the responsibility of the owner es not cease, if the occupier fails to pay the special nitary cess.

SCHEDULE.

Name of tax	Class or property liable	The rate at which the cess is liable
ecial sanitary ess.	On all latrines conserved by the Municipality except those constructed at the cost of the Municipal funds.	One per cent on the rental value.

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e-laws for regulating the use of Public Parks, Gardens nd Open Spaces framed under Section 41 (1) (x) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda Town.

Bye-laws for regulating the use of Public Parks, Gardens and Open Spaces.

. In these bye-laws, the words 'public parks, gardens l open spaces' shall mean such public parks, gardens and n spaces as are vested in or are under the control of Municipal Council.

. Parks, Gardens or Open Spaces when to be kept n.—Every public park, garden and open space shall ain open to the public between such hours as may be ified by the President on the Notice Board to be placed ome conspicuous part of the entrance to such park, den or open space.

. *Public Entertainment, Ceremony or Exhibition* — public entertainment, ceremony or exhibition shall be l in a public park, garden or open space, except after mission has been obtained from or given by the sident in that behalf. Such park, garden or open space ll be kept open or closed for such period and upon h terms and conditions as may be considered expedient the President and notified in the manner mentioned Bye-law No. 2 or by notification in one or more local spapers. This shall not apply to meetings that come er Bye-law No. 4.

. *Public meetings in parks, etc.*—No public meetings ll be held in any public park or garden except in such ion thereof as is set apart by the Municipal Council the purpose of such meetings, and in any public park, arden when any such portion is not set apart, no lic meeting shall be held without the permission of the ident.

Entrance or Exit.—No person shall enter or quit a ic park, garden or open space except by one of the s or other opening, if any, provided for the purpose.

Prohibition against defacing or displacing Notice ds.—No person shall deface or displace any board or t in a public park, garden or open space wherein any e or bye-law of the Municipal Council is exhibited.

Prohibition against bringing of animals.—No person bring into a public park, garden or open space any al whatsoever except dog in leash or suffer to remain in any animal belonging to him or in his charge.

8. *Posting handbills.*—No person shall, except with the written permission of the President, post or affix any bill, placard or notice in any part of or upon any tree, in a public park, garden or open space nor shall any handbills be distributed in any public park, garden or open space, except with the permission of the President.

9. *Prohibition against removing or disturbing soil, etc.*—No person otherwise than in the discharge of his official duty as a servant of the Municipality, shall remove or disturb any soil, turf or flowerbed or pluck any flower or leaf in a public park, garden or open space.

10. *Damaging property or throwing rubbish.*—No person shall destroy, injure, deface, soil or defile any part of any wall, fence, barrier or railings in or enclosing any public park, garden or open space or any part of any seat, building, monument, work of art, ornament or decoration or any other structure or erection of any Municipal property in a public park, garden or open space.

11. *Throwing stones, etc.*—No person shall throw on, or discharge into a public park, garden or open space, stones or other missiles.

12. *Prohibiting the climbing of trees, walls, etc.*—No person shall climb any tree, wall, fence, barrier, railings or post in or enlosing a public park, garden or open space.

13. *Games.*—No game shall be played in a public park, garden or open space, except subject to such conditions, as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the President and notified on a notice board placed in some conspicuous part of the entrance of the public park, garden or open space.

14. *Drinking.*—No person shall drink within a public park, garden or open space any intoxicating liquor.

15. *Erections.*—Except with the written permission of the President, no person shall erect any post, rail, fence, pole, tent, booth, stand, building or other structure in a public park, garden or open space.

16. *Sale of articles.*—No person shall, except with the written permission of the President, sell or offer or expose for sale or left to hire or offer or expose for letting to hire any commodity or article in a public park, garden or open space.

17. *Drying or bleaching linen.*—No person shall spread or deposit any linen or other fabric in a public park, garden or open space for the purpose of drying or bleaching the same.

18. *Obstructing or disturbing servants on duty and others.*—No person shall wilfully obstruct, disturb, or interrupt any other person in the proper use or enjoyment of a public park, garden or open space or wilfully obstruct, disturb or interrupt any officer or servant of the Municipality or any person employed by the Municipality in the execution of his duty.

19. *Nuisance.*—No person shall commit nuisance in public park, garden or open space.

20. *Creating disturbance or causing annoyance to the public.*—No person shall create disturbance or cause annoyance to the public in a public park, garden or open space or use abusive, obscene or profane language.

21. *Prohibition of entry of person suffering from loathsome or infectious disease.*—No person who is suffering from any loathsome or infectious disease shall enter a public park, garden or open space.

22. *Prohibition of Grazing, etc., of animals in public parks.*—No person shall graze or feed any animals, or suffer any animal to be grazed or fed on any grass or tree in any public park, garden or open space.

23. *Prohibition of writing, etc., on trees.*—No person shall write, paint, cut or carve or affix anything on any tree in any public park, garden or open space.

24. *Prohibition of driving nails, etc., into trees*—No person shall drive any nail or ring or any other similar article into any tree in any public park, garden or open space.

25. *Prohibition of tethering animals to trees, etc.*—No person shall tether any animal to any tree or fence or post in or pertaining to, any public park, garden or open space.

26. *Prohibition of bathing, etc., in tanks and ponds, etc.*—No person shall bathe or wash clothes in any tank, pond or ornamental water storage in any public park or

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garden where a notice to that effect is put up by the Municipal Council.

27. *Penalty for breach of bye-laws.*—Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with a fine which may extend to rupees twenty-five.

Rules framed by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, under Section 46 (1) (*b*) *of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act,* 1951, *fixing the functions of the President and the Establishment, as adopted by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.*

President.—In addition to powers that are or may be delegated to any Municipal Officer or staff, under the Act or these rules the President shall exercise the powers conferred on the Municipal Council by the following sections of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, Sections 109, 123, 174 and 180:—

Sections.	*Subject matter.*
109	Buildings made of inflammable materials, grant of permission for the erection of roofs and external walls of buildings made of inflammable materials and power to require the removal of roofs and walls made of inflammable materials.
123	Taking action for the encroachment on the Municipal drains, etc.
174	Launching prosecutions for offending the provisions of the Act.
180 (1)	Adoption of alternative procedure by suit in lieu of any process of recovery of Municipal funds allowed under the Act.
(2)	The common seal of the Municipality shall be in the custody of the President and shall be affixed under his orders to all contracts and instruments of transfer of property executed on behalf of the Municipal Council in pursuance of a resolution passed at a general meeting.
(3)	Whenever any sum has to be drawn from the Municipal fund deposited in the Government Treasury or with the Bank of Mysore, Ltd., such sum shall only be drawn by a cheque signed by the President. The Vice-President may however be empowered to sign cheques in payment of bills passed by the President.
(4)	All correspondence on behalf of the Municipality shall be conducted by and in the name of the President.
(5)	When the President under Section 24 of the Act deputes the supervision of a department of Municipal Administration to the Vice-President it shall be presumed, in the absence of written instructions to the contrary, that all powers and duties of the President in respect of that department are delegated to the Vice-President: Provided that nothing contained in this Rule shall be deemed to authorise the Vice-President:— (*a*) to suspend the execution of any resolution passed by a Managing Committee; (*b*) to revise any order passed by the Executive Officer; (*c*) to anticipate the decision of any Managing Committee; and (*d*) to exercise any powers beyond those specified in Section 26 of the Act.

Rules framed under Section 45 (1) (*a*) *read with Section* 27 *of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act for regulating the conduct of business and delegation of any of the powers or duties and the appointment and constitution of committees of Gudibanda Town Municipal Council.*

1. *Business to be conducted if a quorum be present at the hour fixed for the Meeting.*—At the hour fixed for a meeting of the council if a quorum be present, the business of the meeting may at once commence and, if neither the President nor the Vice-President be present, the Councillors present may proceed to choose a Chairman under sub-section (5) of Section (27). If the President or the Vice-President arrives after a presiding councillor has been chosen by the Councillors the presiding Councillor shall leave the chair, and the President or Vice-President shall preside.

2. *Absence of Quorum in a Meeting.*—If during a meeting the presiding authority notices that a quorum is not present, or any Councillor calls the attention of the presiding authority to the fact that a quorum is not present, the presiding authority shall immediately suspend the business of the meeting and shall count the number of Councillors present, and if that number is insufficient to form a quorum, the presiding authority shall follow the procedure laid down in sub-section (7) of Section 27.

3. *Confirmation of Minutes of previous Meeting.*— At the commencement of the proceedings of each ordinary general meeting, the minutes of the previous general meeting shall be read. If any Councillor present objects to the minutes as having been incorrectly or incompletely recorded, the presiding authority shall, after taking the sense of the meeting make such amendments as he thinks proper and the amended minutes shall then be confirmed and signed by the presiding authority.

4. (*a*) *Order to be observed.*—A Councillor wishing to speak must rise in his place. The Councillor who first rises to speak has the right to be heard. In cases of doubt the presiding authority shall decide who is entitled to speak. No interruption to the speech of a Councillor shall be permitted, except that the presiding authority may call the Councillor to order, and any other Councillor may rise and request the presiding authority to call the speaker to order, or request the presiding authority to notice that a quorum is not present.

(*b*) *Procedure for putting questions.*—All questions from the Councillor to another relating to the business of the meeting shall be put through the presiding authority.

5. (*a*) *Order.*—The presiding authority thall preserve order and all points of order shall be summarily decided by him, no discussion thereon being allowed, unless he shall think fit to take the opinion of the Councillors present. The presiding anthority may adjourn any meeting that refuses to obey his ruling on a point of order.

(*b*) *Councillor called to order to resume his seat.*—A Councillor called to order by the presiding authority shall resume his seat till the decision of the point of order raised, provided that the presiding authority may allow the member to speak on the point of order raised. If any Councillor desires to dispute the decision of the presiding authority, he may bring forward a proposition at the following meeting.

6. *Grouping of items of business.*—If more than one meeting be held the same day, it shall be competent to the presiding authority with the consent of the majority of the Councillors present, to submit for consideration as one subject, for disposal by one meeting any two or more items of business relating to the same subject although some of such items shall appear on the agenda papers of another and distinct meeting to be held on the same day.

7. *A proposition may be divided.*—The presiding authority shall have powers to divide into two or more distinct propositions, any proposition or amendment which in his opinion is so complicated as to be likely to lead to confusion or inconvenience by being debated on as one proposition.

A proposition when divided need not be moved and seconded more than once.—But when by virtue of this rule a proposition or amendment is divided, it shall not be necessary, unless the presiding authority decides to the contrary, for the second and following portions of such proportion or amendment to be again separately moved and seconded. But the propositions so divided shall be put to the vote by the presiding authority one after the other.

8. *Mode of addressing the Meeting.*—Each Councillor rising to speak shall direct his speech to the question before the meeting or an amendment which he is himself about to propose or to a point of order always addressing the presiding authority from his place. A Councillor

ng spoken to a proposition or amendment is not at ty to speak again to such proposition or amendment:

rovided that the mover of a proposition or amendment l have a right of reply, after the presiding authority ascertained that no other Councillor entitled to speak es to speak:

rovided further that any Councillor may second a osition or amendment by saying "I second the osition or amendment" and may reserve his right to k later:

rovided also that a Councillor who wishes to explain misconception of expressions used by him may do so the permission of the presiding authority.

Routine resolutions may be put to Meeting without g moved or seconded.—Routine resolutions such as rding periodical statements or confirming the proceeds of a Committee, may be put to the meeting by presiauthority without their having been moved or seconded. positions regarding the choice of a presiding Councillor, urnments and the like must be seconded, but need not n writing.

xcept as provided above every proposition and every ndment must be in writing and must be seconded.

esolutions of committees to be moved and seconded by bers.—When a resolution of a committee is submitted he General meeting for adoption, its adoption should narily be moved and seconded by members of the mittee.

). *Amendments.*—After the proposition has been ed and seconded, any Councillor may propose an amendt thereto:

Provided that no Councillor shall be at liberty to pro- more than one amendment to any proposition except n such proposition is for the passing of a budget or of t of general rules, or is otherwise of such a nature as to ire the making of many amendments to different parts .

1. *Presiding authority to read propositions to the ting.*—The proposer of any amendment shall state it or d it in writing to the presiding authority at any time re he resumes his seat. When the mover of a proposior amendment has resumed his seat, the presiding ority shall read the proposition or amendment to the ting and ask if any Councillor seconds the proposition amendment and until the same is seconded, the iding authority shall not permit any discussion on the tion. If no Councillor seconds the proposition or the ndment, the presiding authority shall declare that the osition or amendment is lost.

. *Speeches should not be read.*—A Councillor shall read his speech, but may refresh his memory from s and may, with the consent of the presiding authority passages from books or documents cited on behalf his ment.

. *Any Councillor may move proposition of which notice been given if original mover is absent or unwilling.*—If uncillor has given due notice to a proposition and if Councillor be not present at the meeting or shall have d to be a Councillor before the meeting or be lling to move the proposition of which he has given e any Councillor present at the meeting with the nt of the presiding authority, move the proposition of h notice has been given.

. *Amendments to omit words, etc., from original sition to be clear and relevant and not mere negative of us propositions.*—An amendment shall usually be in rm of a proposal to omit words from the original sition to insert words therein or to add words there-

Every amendment must be relevant to the proposition proposed to amend and must be framed so as to form with an intelligible and consistent sentence. An dment which is the direct negative of the proposition not be allowed.

Amendments may be sent to the President beforehand iting.—A Councillor who intends to propose an dment to a proposition is at liberty to send or deliver time beforehand to the President or the presiding rity his proposed amendment in writing.

16. *Each Amendment to be decided before the next entered upon.*—Each amendment must be decided befo the next amendment is entered upon, but after a amendment has been proposed and seconded, any Cou cillor may move that the amendment be amended by t omission, insertion or addition of certain words and t presiding authority shall there upon ask if any oth Councillor seconds the proposals and if seconded the pr posal to amend the amendment shall then become t question before the meeting.

17. *No Amendment to words already resolved be made.*— No amendment may be made to words which it has alread been resolved shall stand part of, or to be added to th original proposition or amendment except by addition other words.

18. *Amendment once negatived not to be proposed.*—N amendment may be proposed which is the same i substance, as a proposition or amendment which has bee negatived during the meeting.

19. *Proposition or amendment not to be withdrawn.*— proposition or amendment which has been moved an seconded cannot be withdrawn without the permission o meeting.

20. *Presiding Authority to move propositions withou quitting chair.*—The presiding authority may move an second propositions or amendments, speak and vote without vacating the chair.

21. *Voting.*—When a question is put to vote, the presiding authority shall call for a show of hands, and the presiding authority or a Councillor at his request shall count the hands shown for and against and declare the results. If any Councillor challenges the correctness of the number thus declared, the heads shall be counted a second time; provided that if any two Councillors request a poll, the presiding authority shall call the roll of the Councillors and record on the minutes of the meeting the names of the Councillors voting for and against.

The presiding authority, unless he refrains from voting, should give his casting vote, the proposition shall be held to be neither passed nor rejected and may be brought forward at a subsequent meeting.

22. *No Member obliged to vote.*—A Councillor who is present at a meeting may refrain from voting. If the question before the meeting be the confirmation of a report or proceedings of a committee, the member of that committee may vote. If the conduct of a Councillor be in question that Councillor may vote.

23. *Result of equality of votes.*—When there is an equality of votes and the presiding authority refrains from giving his casting vote, the proposition shall be held to be neither passed nor rejected and may be brought forward at any subsequent meeting.

24. *Budget Discussion.*—When a budget or reappropriation statement is laid down before a general meeting, the procedure shall be as follows:—

(i) The presiding authority shall read each item of the abstract of receipts and expenditure and shall, without any mover or seconder put to the meeting the question "that this item stand part of the budget or reappropriation statement."

(ii) If any Councillor propose to reduce or increase or strike off the item and the proposal to be seconded, such proposal to be seconded, such proposal shall be treated as an amendment and shall become the question before the meeting.

25. *Proposals to adjourn a Meeting or for closure or t postponing, etc.*—A propoal to adjourn a meeting or for closure or to postpone the consideration of a question shal take precedence over any other proposition before the meeting.

Bye-laws for regulating the use of Public Bathing an Washing places in Gudibanda Town Municipality unde Section 48 (1) (*m*) *of the Town Municipalities Act*, 1951

1. No person of one sex shall bathe or wash in an bathing place or washing place belonging to and set apar by the Town Municipal Council for the use of persons o the other sex.

2. No person suffering from any contagious disease shall bathe or wash in any bathing place or washing place belonging to the Town Municipal Council.

3. No person shall bathe or wash either in the vicinity or outside or in any part of any bathing place or washing place other than in the places set apart for the purpose.

4. Any person who contravenes any of these bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two rupees.

Rules framed by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, under Section 61 (b) read with Section 62 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for the levy and recovery of a rate on buildings and Lands (Rules framed on the basis of model rules made by Government in Notification No. L. 9392—Ml. 152-52-4, dated 17th September 1952.)

1. A rate on buildings and lands shall be levied in the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, for Municipal purposes.

The rate on the following basis shall be payable and on the dates indicated hereunder :—

	Particulars	Rate	Date
(a)	Lands not occupied by buildings and not appurtenant to any building or attached thereto for use therewith as a garden or pleasure ground or for the pasturage of the animals kept for private use.	Eight annas for every one hundred square yards.	In advance in two half yearly instalments in the months of April and October each year
(b)	Buildings or lands or both not following under (a).	6 per cent on the annual letting value.	Do

2. *How rates may be collected.*—The rates imposed by these rules shall be collected by the Municipality departmentally.

3. *Remissions.*—Subject to the sanction of Government remissions may be made to any extent by the Municipality on the recommendations of the Municipal Council, in cases in which the Municipal Council is satisfied that the recovery of the amount proposed for remission would entail undue hardship on a poor man.

4. *Claims for refund when not entertainable.*—No claim for refund of any sum paid to the Municipality on account of rates on buildings or lands shall be entertained, unless application therefor is made in writing within ninety days, after the expiry of the year to which the claim relates.

5. *Payment of refund when not to be made.*—No sum shall be refunded unless the person entitled to it applies for payment within three months of delivery to him of the notice of the refund having been duly authorised. In such notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall be always stated.

6. *Order for payment of refund to be written on the bill form.*—Every order for payment of a refund shall be written on a bill in the form given in schedule "A" and signed by the President.

7. *Entry in the assessment list on Sub-Division.*—Where any property is sub-divided on application being made to the Municipal Council intimating such sub-division the Municipal Council shall unless they see any objection to the same cause each sub-division to be entered in the assessment list as if it was a separate property.

8. *How bills prepared and issued.*—All bills under section 92(1) shall be prepared from the assessment list and from information obtained by process in accordance with bye-laws framed under section 48(1)(i) and shall be issued under the signature of the President or other officer authorised by the President.

9. *Suspension of process for recovery when notice of vacancy received.*—When a notice of vacancy has been under section 79, process for the recovery of the dues of the current year or instalment period may be suspended till final orders are passed on the notice.

10. *Owner should give notice of re-occupation.*—When an owner has given notice of vacancy, he shall also give notice in writing to the President within fifteen days of the date of subsequent re-occupation and failing this he shall not be entitled to any refund if it be found that his premises have been re-occupied during the year or instal-

11. *Notice Fees.*—For every notice of demand issued under sub-section (3) of section of 92 of the Act, Fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
If the demand is less than rupees 10	0	2	0
If the demand is less than rupees 20	0	4	0
If the demand is less than rupees 40	0	6	0
If the demand is less than rupees 60	0	8	0
If the demand is less than rupees 80	0	12	0
If the demand is less than rupees 100 and above ...	1	0	0

12. *Warrant Fees.*—For every distraint made under sub-section (5) of section 93 of the Act fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
If the distrained amount is less than rupees 10 ...	0	4	0
If the distrained amount is less than rupees 20 ...	0	8	0
If the distrained amount is less than rupees 40 ...	0	12	0
If the distrained amount is less than rupees 60 ...	1	0	0
If the distrained amount is less than rupees 80 ...	1	8	0
If the distrained amount is less than rupees 100 ...	2	0	0
If the distrained amount is less than rupees 100 and above	3	0	0

13. *Maintenance.*—Rates as per accompanying statement shall be charged for maintaining live-stock distrained under section (5).

Serial Number	Description of live-stock	Cost for the supply of fodder for each head of live-stock per day or fraction of a day		
		Rs.	a.	p.
1	Elephant	3	0	0
2	Camel	1	0	0
3	Buffalo	0	8	0
4	Buffalo Calf	0	4	0
5	Bullock or cow... ...	0	4	0
6	Heifer or Calf	0	2	0
7	Goat or Sheep... ...	0	1	0
8	Kid	0	1	0
9	Horse	0	4	0
10	Fowl	0	2	0
11	Donkey (either younger or grown) ...	0	2	0
12	Pig	0	1	0
13	Birds of all kinds	0	1	0

Provided that no rate shall be charged where the owner of such live-stock pays the full amount of the Municipal dues and receives back such live-stock within three hours from the time of their seizure.

14. The Revenue Inspector, the Bill Collector or any other executive official of the Municipality is authorised to receive Municipal dues under these rules.

15. *Under section 46(1) when Municipal dues may be written off.*—Arrears of the tax may be written off as irrecoverable if, after it has been outstanding for at least a year in the case of a sum less than rupees 5 and three years in other cases, the Municipal Council is satisfied that processes for recovery have been pushed on with due promptness and diligence and that, the sums due cannot be recovered within any reasonable time or by any legal process.

16. *Exemptions.*—In the following cases no tax shall be levied—

(a) Building set apart for the occupation of His Highness the Rajpramukh of Mysore.

(b) Buildings belonging to Government and used solely for public purposes and not used or intended to be used for residential purposes or purpose of profit unless the Government consents to the levy of the tax.

(c) Building or part of building exclusively used as a place of public worship or for charitable purpose.

(d) Buildings which are the property of the Municipality.

(e) Musafirkhana building belonging to the District Board, Kolar.

SCHEDULE "A".

District..... Refund Bill.....

Number of Payees	Name of Payee	Amount of refund	Grounds of refund	Date on which the amount claimed is credited in the Treasury Accounts	The head of accounts under which it is credited	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Certified that the amounts have been credited in the accounts shown as above.

Treasury Officer.

Rules for the levy and recovery of toll under Section 61 (b) (i) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 on vehicles entering the limits of Gudibanda Town framed by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

1. Tolls at the rates mentioned in schedule shall be levied upon the vehicles specified therein entering the Municipality and shall be paid on demand.

2. The person in charge of the toll-gate shall give the person paying the toll a proper receipt showing the amount received, the date and hour of payment and the description or marks of identification of the vehicles.

3. *Exemptions.*—In following classes of vehicles no toll shall be levied.

(i) Bicycles used by President, Vice-President, Executive Officer and other executive staff of the Municipality.

(ii) Government vehicles on duty.

(iii) Cycles used by Police, Electrical and Postal Departments' Executive staff.

4. Toll shall be levied only once in respect of each vehicle passing through the toll-gates of the Municipality, on any day counted from sun rise to sun rise irrespective on the number of times the vehicle enters the Municipality on the different routes by which it enters.

5. The person in charge of the toll-gate shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collection and of the traffic passing through the toll-gate and it must be produced for inspection whenever called upon by the President, Vice-President or the Executive Officer of the Municipality.

6. Any person may before the expiry of the period mentioned in the permit apply in writing to the President for renewal of the permit.

7. Whenever a person who has compounded for a definite period desires to discontinue to run his vehicle within the period he may apply for the refund of the balance of money, if any, paid by him in advance and on reasonable cause being shown the President may refund the excess amount, if any, paid by him, provided that no refund shall be allowed for a sum less than one-third of the aggregate amount, due for the period for which the composition is effected. All applications for such refund shall be presented within fifteen days from the date of such discontinuance after the lapse of which any such claim shall not be considered under any circumstances whatsoever.

REFUNDS.

8. Any person from whom toll has been recovered unauthorisedly or in excess of the amounts prescribed in respect of any particular vehicle may apply in writing along with the receipt to the President of Municipality for the refund of the amount paid, within one month of the payment of such toll. Thereupon the President may have the claim investigated and disposed of.

GENERAL.

9. If the right of collection of toll has been formed out the composition fees collected by the President should be held at the credit of the contractor and adjusted towards his dues in the final instalment for the year.

SCHEDULE.

		Rs.	a.	p.
1	on every bus or lorry	0	8	0
2	on every cart or other vehicle drawn by bullocks, Buffaloes, horses or mules if laden. ...	0	4	0
3	on every cart	0	6	0
4	on every cart or other vehicle drawn by bullocks, buffaloes, horses or mules if not laden. ...	0	2	0
5	on every elephant, camel, etc.	0	4	0
6	on every other vehicle with springs including a tricycle or a bicycle. ...	0	2	0
7	on every ass	0	1	0
8	on every horse or bullock laden	0	2	0

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Bye-laws for the levy of toll on vehicles entering the limits of Gudibanda Town framed by the Town Municipal Council Gudibanda.

BYE-LAWS REGARDING LEVY OF TOLLS.

1 The Municipal Council shall establish toll-gates for the purpose of collecting tolls on the several routes leading into the town and notify the location of such toll-gates.

2 The toll-gates shall be called the Gudibanda Town Municipal toll gates.

3 No vehicles liable to the payment of toll, shall enter into the Municipal limits except by one of the toll gates described hereunder :—

ROUTES OR MARGAS.

1 Chickballapur—Gudibanda Road
2 Bagepalli—Gudibanda Road
3 Hampasandra—Gudibanda Road
4 Yellodu—Gudibanda Road
5 Gouribidanur—Gudibanda Road
6 Bhramabrahalli—Gudibanda Road
7 Holegudibanda—Gudibanda Road
8 Cholasettyhalli—Gudibanda Road

SUNKADA KATTES.

(1) Eastern side gate pillar to the Gudibanda Town.
(2) Western side gate pillar to the Gudibanda Town. (The Anjaneyaswamy Temple).

MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES.

East:—Byrasagara Tank tunnel Vaidyanatheswaraswamy Temple and 8th Mile stone.
West:—Edugarakkammana Temple and 10th Mile store.
North:—Vatadavosahalli Tank tunnel at the Hampasandra Road and Bridge and Vabasandrada Anjaneyaswamy Temple.
South:—Bhyravesvarana Temple, Mantap of Ganiga Muniyappa and Halla of Halegudibanda and Gangammana Temple.

4. The Municipal Council shall have power to change, add to or combine the existing tollgate, if they consider that such a course is necessary for the proper collection of Tolls. Every such change, addition or combination shall be notified in the limits of the Municipality.

5. No toll shall be levied on through traffic. The time limit for through traffic from one end to other end of the town shall be one hour.

6. Every person or owner who is for the time being in possession or use of any vehicle shall be bound to stop at the first toll-gate of entry into the town limit through which he desires to pass.

7. Every such person or owner in possession for the time being of any vehicle shall be bound to give all necessary and true information for the ascertainment of levy and collection of toll, to the person in charge of such toll-gates.

8. If on such information the person in charge of the tollgate considers, that the owner or user of any bus, etc., is liable to pay toll such owner or user shall pay such tolls or the prescribed rates. But if he considers that the owner or user is entitled to exemption, after looking into the pass or permit, if any, the person in charge of the toll shall permit him to proceed.

9. *Penalties.*—Any person who violates or commits breach of the above bye-laws shall render himself liable before a Magistrate to a fine which may extend to rupees twenty.

Bye-laws framed by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda under section 48 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for regulating the erection of buildings constructions, etc., as per Notification No. G.O. L. 10996—Ml. 156-52-20, dated 2nd February 1953.

Model bye-laws regulating the erection of buildings and the construction, maintenance of privies, cess pools, etc.

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1. *Notice to be given.*—The notice to be given to the Municipal Council, under sub-section (1) of section 112 shall be addressed to the President, Town Municipal Council and shall be in the form annexed to these bye-laws.

2. *Plans to be furnished.*—Such notice shall be accompanied by a site plan in duplicate of the land on

which the structure is proposed to be built drawn to a scale of not less than 20 feet to one inch showing:—

(*a*) The position, nature and use of all existing buildings, thereon end of the proposed building and all appurtenant out buildings;

(*b*) The area to be occupied by the building and buildings on the land;

(*c*) The position of latrines or privies and the proposed drainage;

(*d*) The names (if any) or description of adjacent roads, streets, bridges, culverts or buildings;

(*e*) The number of the plot and the name or number of the block and street or road in which the land is situated; and

(*f*) Where the building proposed to be erected abuts a road, the breadth of such road as measured between the outer edges of the drain, if any, and the line of building on both sides.

(*g*) Provided that in the case of building of less than 500 in value it shall be sufficient for the site plan to show to the satisfaction of the President without scale, the size of the proposed building and its position on the land, together with the position on the land with reference to adjacent building or lands.

3. The plan required to be produced under section 112 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, shall be in duplicate and drawn to a scale of not less than 8 feet to an inch showing:—

(*a*) The plan of the ground floor and of each other floor if any with sections and elevations on the same scale;

(*b*) The levels of the foundations and lowest floor or plinths with reference to the level at the centre of the adjacent roads or streets and level of the site;

(*c*) The depth and thickness of the foundations;

(*d*) The height and the thickness of the plinth or basement walls and of the walls above the plinth;

(*e*) The thickness of the floor or floors and the dimensions and structure of the roof;

(*f*) The position of the line or frontage of the proposed building with reference to the adjacent side drain of the street or road which the building faces or if there be no such side drain, with reference to the central line of the street or road:

Provided that in the case of buildings of less than Rupees 500 in value it shall be sufficient to show in writing to the satisfaction of the President, the levels at which the foundation and lowest floor are proposed to be laid.

The license and the approved plan shall always be available on the spot for inspection by the Municipal authorities.

4. The plan of every building of more than Rs. 500 in value, shall be accompanied by a specification showing the nature and description of the materials to be used in the construction of the various parts thereof including the dimensions of all beams, bressummers, posts, pillars and columns.

5. *Prohibition of certain sites.*—No foundation of a new building intended for human occupation shall be constructed on a site which has been filled up with or used as place for depositing excrementitious matter or the carcasses of dead animals or other filthy or offensive matter until such matters shall have been properly removed to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council or shall in its opinion have become innocuous.

6. *Location of the building.*—In no new building shall the foundation of the external wall along the street be located less than 1½ feet from the edge of the street including the drain.

7. *Foundation of walls.*—The footings of the walls and the posts of the ground floor of the building proposed to be erected should rest on the solid ground or upon a sufficient thickness of concrete or upon some solid and sufficient substructures as a foundation;

Provided that where a solid rock is met with at or near the surface of the site of such buildings, that is within three feet of the level of the base of the wall the footings may be omitted if the surface of the rock be properly and sufficiently cleaned and stepped or jagged to receive the first course of masonry.

8. *Plinth.*—The height of the plinth shall in the case of buildings which are to be built nearer to a street be not less than 1½ feet above the level of the street on which if abuts and in the case of buildings which are to be built farther to a street it shall not be below such height as may be fixed by the Municipal Council.

9. *Insertion of damp proof courses.*—In the case of buildings which in the opinion of Municipal Council are likely to be damp on account of the high level of the subsoil water in the site, if the Municipal Council deems if necessary damp proof courses which shall consist of stone slabs laid in cement vitrified bricks or any other durable material impervious to moisture shall be laid between the foot of the walls of the ground floor and the top of basement which shall be above the level of the adjoining ground.

10. *Chimney.*—Every person erecting a chimney shall so construct it that upper outlet shall be at least 5 feet above the roof of the house.

11. *Height and area of the room.*—(*a*) The minimum height of every room intended to be inhabited in a building except a room in the roof thereof shall be not less than 8 feet from the floor to the ceiling.

(*b*) The room in the roof shall have an average height of 7 feet from the floor to the ceiling.

(*c*) The ground area of a dwelling room shall not be less than 64 sq. feet and no room shall be built which is less than 30 sq. feet in superficial area.

Explanation.—A partition wall not more than four feet high in a room shall not be considered to divide that room so as to make it into two rooms.

12. *Ventilation.*—Every such room shall be provided with ventilation by means of doors and windows, which open directly on to external air spaces not less than two and half feet in width and which have an aggregate area of openings not less than one-tenth of the superficial area of that side of the room, which faces an open space; provision shall be made for openings in this room so as to provide a current of air whenever desirable and an opening for foul air, shall always be kept near the top of the room.

13. *Height of the building.*—No person erecting a building which abuts on a street shall so construct it that any point of it is at a height of greater than twice the width of the street immediately in front of it, including open spaces, if any, provided that nothing in this bye-law shall debar any person from reconstructing any building which had stood within two years on the same site, on the model of and with the same dimensions as the original building.

14. *Aerial projections.*—No person who constructs, alters or adds to a building within the meaning of Section 112 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, shall project aerially, beyond the limits of his site, any part of his buildings, temporary or permanent, so as to make it encroach upon or overhang any Municipal road or lane or the margin thereof or any other Municipal land, except to the extent to which permission may expressly be granted by the Municipal Council.

15. All water spouts to drain roof or other water shall be led down to the ground touching the wall and shall not be so constructed as to discharge water to the inconvenience or annoyance of passer-by or to the damage of Municipal Property.

16. No shutters of stables or other building shall be so constructed as to project on Municipal land when left open.

17. *Inspection.*—For the purpose of facilitating inspection the following shall be the recognised stages in the construction of any building.

(i) digging for the foundation ;
(ii) filling in the foundation and raising the basement walls;
(iii) superstructure; and
(iv) all subsequent work.

18. The Health Inspector or the Executive Officer of the Municipality shall be competent to inspect buildings under construction at all reasonable hours during the day and where a license has been granted to satisfy themselves that the work under progress is in conformity with the terms of the license and not contrary to the bye-laws.

19. *Drainage to be provided in certain cases.*—In localities where facilities for drainage and daily conservancy have not been created on account of such localities not having been taken up for laying them out into house sites, no dwelling houses shall be constructed unless sufficient facilities for drainage and daily conservancy are provided by the owner of the land to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council.

20. *Area of the site built upon.*—As a rule on all sites measuring 100'×100' or more no more than half the site shall be built upon. In other cases no more than two thirds of the site shall be built upon. In the case of sites and houses abutting upon the roads hereunder specified the Municipal Council may in its discretion, allow a larger extent than half or two thirds to be built upon. Houses shall not ordinarily be built contiguous to each other except when the width of the site is less than 40 feet, wherever practicable a minimum clear space as fixed by the Municipal Council shall be left between every two houses. The minimum in no case shall be less than 5 feet wide (to be specified by the Municipal Council concerned).

21. *Prohibition of mud walls*—Within the town limits no wall of any building shall except with the permission of the Municipal Council, be made of mud alone.

22. *Building plot to be levelled.*—The building plot of every building shall be levelled in such manner that rain water may be rapidly drain off into a water course or a Municipal drain.

GENERAL.

23. No building site shall be surrounded by a hedge of lantana, aloe, prickly pear or other objectionable plant, or by a fence of barbed iron wire.

24. No pits can be excavated in the sites allotted for building dwelling houses.

25. Every house shall have a decent frontage and no perishable or inflammable material shall be used for construction.

26. No person shall construct over a privy new or old any room or structure of any description except another privy, or bath room.

27. If any person has any doubt or difficulty as to the true intent or meaning of any matter connected with these bye-laws, of the requirements thereof he may before giving notice in writing, of his intention to erect or re-erect any building, apply to the President, who shall upon receipt of such application, give the said person within a week of such information as in the circumstances may be necessary.

28. *Notice of completion of building.*—Every person who shall erect a building shall within one month after the completion of the erection of such building send or cause to be delivered or sent to the President at his office, notice in writing of the completion of the erection of such building.

29. *Special conditions to individual cases.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in these bye-laws it shall be within the discretion of the Municipal Council to attach special conditions to individual cases under Section 112 (2) provided that they are not in consistent with the provisions of the Act.

30. Every place other than a water closet or bath room situated within any house, building or enclosure and habitually used for the purpose of nature or keeping human excreta, shall be considered to be a privy or latrine within the meaning of this bye-law.

31. Every person who shall erect a new building as chattrams, agraharams and tenements, etc., shall in connection with such buildings construct such number of privies and in such manner as shall be prescribed in each case by the Municipal Council ;

Provided the number of privies shall not, in any case be less than two, one for men and another for women.

32. A person who shall construct a new privy, whether in connection with a building or not, shall construct such privy upon such site or in such position and manner only as shall be approved by the Municipal Council.

33. The foot of every latrine shall be made of cement or of asphalt or of bastard asphalt and laid on a bed of concrete, three inches thick and shall be so sloped, drained and constructed as to carry away the fluid with facility into the latrine drain.

34. Every latrine shall be provided with a seat so made as to compel the excreta to fall entirely into a suitable pan or receptacle of sufficient capacity placed beneath it.

35. The walls and other masonry of the building shall be of stone in chunam mortar and plastered with cement of half inch in thickness from the floor level up to the height of two feet above the seat level.

36. Every latrine shall be provided with a separate entrance if required by the Municipal Council for the entry of scavengers for the purpose of conservancy.

37. Every latrine shall be provided with a "V" shaped connected drain sufficiently large, well laid and water to prevent its contents from overflowing or stagnate soaking into the ground such drains shall terminate an iron pipe so that the contents of the drain may fall directly into a receptacle or municipal drain.

38. All such drains shall be so constructed as to discharge their contents in a proper manner :—

(i) into a municipal drain approved by the Municipal Council.

(ii) into a moveable receptacle or bucket kept in the cistern constructed at the extremity of the drain approved by the Municipal Council.

39. Every person who shall construct a cesspool connection with a privy shall construct such cesspools in such a manner and in such a position as to admit of contents of such cesspool being removed therefrom and from the premises to which such cesspool may belong without being carried through any dwelling house or public building or any building in which any person may be or may intend to be employed in any manufacture, trade or business.

40. Every person who shall construct a cesspool, shall construct the same upon such site or in such manner and with such materials only as shall be approved by the Municipal Council.

41. He shall construct such cesspool in such a manner that it shall have a capacity of not less than ten cubic feet and in any case when there are more than three seats in the privy in such a manner that it shall have a capacity of not less than three cubic feet for every seat in such privy.

42. Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of bye-laws Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28 and 30 to 41 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

FORM.

(*Vide* Bye-law No. 1).

To

The President, Town Municipal Council.

Sir,

I.....hereby give you notice that I intend to erect on vacant site No.....in block.....of.....division or (to re-erect/add to the existing building bearing Municipal Door No.. .. ...in block.....of.....division).

2. I enclose the following records :—

(i) A copy of title deed.

(ii) A site plan No.....(not smaller than 20 feet to one inch giving the following particulars).

(*a*) the position, nature and use of all existing buildings thereon and of the proposed building and all appurtenant out buildings.

(*b*) The position of latrines or privies, and the proposed method of drainage.

(*c*) The names (if any) or description of the adjacent roads, streets bridges, culverts or buildings.

(*d*) The number of the lot and the name or number of the block and street or road in which the land is situated ; and

(*e*) Where the buildings proposed to be erected obstruct a road the breadth of such road as measured between the outer edges of the drain, if any, and the line of buildings on both sides.

3. Detailed plan Nos .....(not smaller than eight feet to one inch) showing :—

(*a*) Plans of ground floor.

(*b*) Plans of first floor and succeeding floor, if any ;

(*c*) One cross section at least ; and

(*d*) Front elevation.

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4. I append the following informations :—

1	The annual Municipal Tax	Ft.	Rs. a.	p.
2	Total area of the site	S.ft.		...
3	Total area of the existing and proposed building.	,,		...
4	Total maximum height of the building above the centre of road or street abutting the proposed building.	Ft.		...
5	Width of such street or road at the extremends of the building.	,,		...
6	Level of the site at its lowest ft. above the road level/below the road level abutting it.	,,		...
7	Nature of foundation made up soil/natural soil.	,,		...
8	Height of basement or plinth above road or street level.	,,		...
9	Material to be used in foundation and walls ...	,,		...
10	Material to be used frame and covering the roof.	,,		...
11	Height of invert of drain of latrine above the Municipal drain if it abuts.	,,		...
12	Height of invert of drain or bath room above the Municipal drain if it abuts.	,,		...
13	Height of invert or kitchen drain above the Municipal drain if it abuts.	,,		...
14	If cesspool .....height of the walls closing it above the level of the nearest Municipal drain.	,,		...

(Sd).....

Dated.....

Bye-laws adopted by Gudibanda Town Municipal Council under Section, 48(2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for the purpose of collecting octroi based on the Model Bye-laws framed by Government in Notification No. L. 14386-ML- 152-52-18, dated 24th November 1952.

OCTROI BYE-LAWS.

1. The octroi limits for the purpose of collecting octroi shall be the Municipal limits.

2. No article liable to octroi shall be brought within the Municipal limits except by one of the high roads and the cross roads specified in the annexed schedule or by the Railways.

3. (*a*) The octroi posts at which such goods shall be liable to inspection shall be the Ookads on the high roads as well as the cross roads specified in the schedule the bonded warehouse, and every person bringing dutiable goods within the Municipal area shall report the fact at the first of such posts on the route by which they are brought. All officials of the Octroi Department not below the rank of the Mutsaddi are authorised to inspect the contents of any conveyance or package under Section 85 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

(*b*) All persons driving vehicles shall stop them at the octroi posts when entering the Town Municipal limits (whenever required to do so by the octroi staff) for the purposes of examining and searching articles liable to octroi.

(*c*) Breach of clause (b) of this bye-law shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding rupees fifty.

4. A table showing the articles on which octroi is leviable shall be open to the inspection of any person at the Municipal Office and copies thereof shall be supplied without any charge to any person requiring the same, such table also shall be affixed in a conspicuous place at every post or office at which octroi is levied.

Grant of Licenses for the sale of certain articles.

5. The conditions on or subject to which licenses for sale of articles liable to octroi may be granted shall be as follows :—

OCTROI LICENSE OF WHOLESALE DEALERS.

(1) That the licence shall be in force only till the 31st March of every financial year and that it shall be shown to any octroi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(2) That due written notice of the despatch of all consignment of dutiable articles to the licensee's address and probable date of arrival within Municipal limits be given to the officer in-charge of the Town Bonded Warehouse, that these goods be brought within the Municipal limits between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. and by any of the public high roads and cross roads described in the schedule and that the parties in-charge report themselves to the first Ookad reached within Municipal limits, a peon from which will accompany the consignment to the Bonded Warehouse and that the importers or persons in-charge of the consignment shall be bonud to answer truly all lawful questions put by the Octroi Mutsaddi or the Officer in-charge of the Town Bonded Warehouse.

(3) That all octroi articles attempted to be introduced within Municipal limits after 6 P.M. and before 6 A.M. or by any other than the public roads described in the said schedule will be considered as contraband and treated accordingly.

(4) That the article subject to octroi duty mentioned above shall not be introduced in to the premises of the licensee or place of business without payment of octroi thereon.

(5) That when by the licensee is authorised to vend (goods to be specified by the Municipality) in any form an account in the accopanying form shall be kept by the licensee of all stock of goods to be specified by the Municipality) imported and disposed of either by sale within the Town or exported beyound the Municipal limits and that such account shall be open to the inspection of any octroi officer above the grade of a peon and shall be submitted to the officer in-charge of the Bonded Warehouse on the 15th of every month for verification.

(6) That no dutiable articles intended for consumption in the Town of Gudibanda shall under any circumstances be allowed to be deposited by the licensee in any of the villages immediately beyond Municipal limits.

(7) That the licensee shall not be transferable by sale gift, mortgage or otherwise, and that no persons except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

(8) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 100 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the license, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the president may direct for breach of any of the conditions of the license.

OCTROI LICENSE, LICENSE BY RETAIL DEALERS.

6. (1) That the premises of the licensee may be inspected by any Octroi Officer at any time in the Manner prescribed by the bye-laws.

(2) That in respect of all dutiable articles in the said premises whether purchased or sold by the licensee the octroi duty shall have been paid and the dutiable articles shall have been purchased at the Bonded Warehouse or from a duly licensed wholesale dealer.

(3) That no dutiable article shall be stored or sold in any other place than licensed premises and any dutiable article found in an unlicensed premises is liable to be contraband and dealt with accordingly.

(4) That the licensee shall be in force only for 12 months namely from 1st April 19.....to 31st March ....., and that it shall be exhibited to any Octroi Officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(5) That the licence shall not be transferred by sale gifts, mortgage or otherwise and that no persons except such as are named in the licence shall have the power to act under it.

(6) The licensee shall within fifteen days from the date of issue of the licence to have a sign-board put up in a conspicuous part of the premises occupied by him with the following inscription legibly painted thereon in Kannada and English :—

Number of License.....

Name.....

License to sell.....

(7) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 10 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the licence, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the president may direct for the breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

(8) That the license shall be liable to suspension or forfeiture for breach of any of the conditions of Octroi bye-laws.

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REFUNDS.

)n all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and are subsequently exported by the original importer beyond the Municipal limits without breaking bulk shall, subject to the following rules, be granted at s originally charged at the time of import :—

(i) on piece-goods within three months from the which octroi was levied;

(ii) all other articles within one month from the which octroi was levied.

led that no refund shall be granted of any sum less) rupee.

ıy person claiming refund under the above bye- ll produce the goods to be exported at the Central ffice together with the original receipt for octroi l thereon and an application for refund prepared ate in the form annexed to these bye-laws. He ıp columns 1 to 10 of the application signing and e same, before he presents at the Octroi Office. also produce for record in the office a certified he Invoice as per which duty was paid on the the time of its import.

y person who has been exempted under rule Octroi Rules from production of goods at the Octroi Office on import shall subject to the same conditions be exempted from the production of goods to be exported.

10. The Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted or the validity of the claim, shall fill up columns 11 to 15 and the coupon and hand over the form to the exporter along with a certificate in the form annexed.

Octroi Limits.

East :—Byrasagarada Tank's tunnel, Vidyanatheswara temple and upto the 8th mile stone.

West :—Edeegarakkamma temple and up to the 10th mile stone.

North :—Tunnel Bridge lead to the tank of Votada Hosahalli or the Road of Hampasandra.

South :—Bhyraveswara temple, Mantap of Ganigara Muniyappa, Halegudibanda and Gangannana gudi.

SCHEDULE.

1 Chikballapur—Peresandra Road.
2 Bagepally—Beechagana hally, Gudibanda Road.
3 Hampasandra—Gudibanda Road.
4 Yellodu—Gudibanda Road.
5 Gouribidnur—Gudibanda—Road.
6 Bhramahara hally—Gudibanda Road.
7 Ellodu—Gudibanda Road.
8 Hale Gudibanda—Gudibanda Road.

GUDIBANDA MUNICIPALITY.

Form of application for refund of octroi on goods exported from the Municipality.

To be filled up by the exporter									To be filled up by verifying officer					Coupon
Quantity, number and value	Name of exporter with address in full	Name of person presenting this application with address in full	Place to which goods are exported.	Name of the consignee with address in full	Name of Ookad at which the goods are exported	Date and hour at which goods are to be exported	Means of conveyance	Particulars of packages, *e.g.*, number of bags, baskets, etc.	Deduction to be made from the quantity, number or value of goods.	Why deducted	Net quantity, value or number	Rate of Octroi	Amount of refund	Application No.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

I exporting the goods mentioned above, from this Municipality, please, refund the duty thereon to. ... ...who is my authorised agent.

.....

Signature of Exporter or his authorised representative.

ENDORSEMENT BY VERIFYING OFFICER

ıs far as possible examined the goods mentioned in this application and made entries in columns 11 to 15. ıis day.....at.....A.M./P.M. satisfied myself, that they agree with the application.

.....

Signature of verifying officer.

ENDORSEMENT BY THE MUTSADDI AT THE OOKAD OF EXPORT.

that the goods numbering/weighing..... mentioned in this application passed out of limits in my presence on.....

.....

Signature of Mutsaddi at Export Ookad.

REPORT OF REFUND CLERK.

ınd agreed with the refund ledger (the exporter has produced receipt No.. .....in proof of export).

.....

ORDER OF DISBURSING OFFICER.

Pay Rs.....a.....p.....

Date.....

.....
Signature.

PAYEES ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

I acknowledge receipt of the amount entered in the payment order, namely Rs.....a.....p.....

Dated.....

.....
Signature of Payee.

Rules adopted by Gudibanda Town Municipal Council under Section 46 (2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for the levy and recovery of octroi under Section 61 (b) (iv) of the said Act based on the model rules framed by Government in Notification No. L. 14388—Ml. 152-52-19, dated 24th November 1952.

Octroi Rules.

1 Octroi shall be levied in respect of animals or goods or both specified in the schedule to these rules at the rates noted against each.

2 The octroi shall be paid at the time of import of the animals or the goods to the octroi mutsaddi in charge of the octroi ookad. In case of disagreement as to the amount of octroi duty payable by the importer of goods imported within the octroi limits, the mutsaddi in charge of the ookad shall cause the importer to take the goods before the President or Vice President or the Executive Officer for the settlement of the duty to be paid.

3 When the goods have been examined at the octroi ookads a pass in duplicate for such of the goods as are liable to octroi duty shall be furnished to the importer by the octroi mutsaddi on receiving such pass, the importer shall forthwith bring the taxable goods to the central octroi office accompanied by a peon: provided that if the duty to which the goods are liable does not exceed five rupees, the octroi mutsaddi may receive such duty and give to the importer a permit showing the nature and quantity of the goods and the duty received; provided also, that in the case of goods imported by railway, the inspector or other officer in-charge of the octroi post at the railway station may, in the same manner, receive duty not exceeding five rupees.

4 When goods accompanied by a pass as aforesaid are brought to the central office, they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the officer in-charge of the octroi office upon ascertainment of the amoumt of octroi payable on the goods, the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive permit for the removal of the goods or shall deposit the same in the octroi office. When the duty is paid as above, a permit shall be granted by the officer incharge of the central octroi office for the removal of the goods showing the quantity of weight of the goods, the duty paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. The fact of the receipt shall also be noted on each copy of the duplicate pass, one copy of which shall be filed in the office and one copy returned to the octroi post from which it was received. In case the importer wishes to re-export the goods at once, he shall do so only after obtaining a free export pass subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate.

5 With a view, to facilitating the appraisement of the value of goods when the tax is assessed on value, the importer may be called upon to produce the invoice of the goods for the inspection of the officer incharge of the central octroi office, whenever the invoice produced by an importer is in a language other than english or kannada, he shall produce a true copy of such invoice translated into english or kannada and verified by the importer.

In case the importer does not produce an invoice he shall give a declaration in writing regarding the quantity, number, weight, value etc., of the article, for clearance of octroi duty should the importer fail or refuse to produce the invoice or if the invoice or the declaration produced appears to the officer incharge of the central octroi office to be false or unduly low, the value of the goods shall be assessed by the officer incharge of the central octroi office, at current rates and octroi levied accordingly.

Explanation:—When the appraisement of the value of goods is made on the basis of the invoice the value shall include all expenses such as packing charges freight charges, cart hire, etc., less trade] discount shown in the invoice.

6 With the previous approval of the President in each case any carrying agent through whom goods are imported on behalf of persons resident within the Municipality, or any wholesale importer may, on depositing as security such amount not being less than Rs. 250 as may be fixed by the President, be exempted from producing the goods imported by him or through his agency for inspection at the central octroi office, provided that he makes arrangements, satisfactory to the President for the supply to the Municipal Council of correct and detailed lists of all such goods with the names of the consignees in each case. Every such agent shall be responsible to the extent of his deposit for the payment of octroi on all goods which may have left his permises without octroi having been paid.

Provided that the President may at any time cancel such exemption by giving notice in writing to such agent or importer and return to him the amount of his deposit or such portion thereof as may remain to his credit or may in any case require such agent or importer to produce any such goods for inspection at the central octroi office.

Every deposit holder under this bye-law shall submit on or before 3rd of every month the stock accounts of the previous month for verification of the dutiable articles.

Deposit Room.—Central octroi office (bonded warehouse).

7. The Municipal Council shall provide a bonded warehouse in the central octroi office for the custody of goods which may be deposited under rule 3 of the octroi rules.

8. The bonded warehouse shall be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily except on Sundays and Holidays authorised by the President. Arrangements shall, however, be made, by the officer incharge of the octroi office for dealing with perishable articles such as betel leaves on such days.

9. Any important depositing goods in the bonded warehouse shall, unless the officer incharge of the octroi office has previously by weighing, counting or appraising as certained the amount of octroi payable thereon, give a declaration in the form appended (Schedule No. 2) of the description, weight, quantity and if necessary of the value of the goods.

10. A receipt in the form appended (Schedule No. 3) shall be given by the officer incharge of the central octroi office for all the goods deposited in the bonded warehouse and a register of all such goods shall be maintained.

11. The receipt given by the octroi department for depositing the goods should be returned before taking delivery of the articles to which it refers, otherwise the

officer incharge of the central octroi office, may refuse to deliver the articles.

12. If the depositor does not himself take delivery of the article deposited in the octroi office, he must endorse on the receipt a request for delivery to the person to whom he wishes it to be made and if the receipt is not produced the delivery of the goods may at the discretion of the officer incharge of the octroi office be withheld until the person entitled in his opinion to receive the same has given an indemnity to the satisfaction of the officer incharge of the octroi office.

13. Any person who had deposited goods in the bonded warehouse may break bulk or change the packing thereof on application to the officer incharge of the warehouse or may, on paying full duty thereon, import such goods into the municipal limits covered by a permit or may export such goods immediately after the receipt into the octroi office free covered by an export pass subject to the escort of an octroi subordinate: provided that new packages covered by such pass shall if possible, before they are taken from the warehouse be stamped by the officer incharge, so as to show, that they are under deposit.

The export pass shall be in triplicate, the original being retained by the officer incharge of the warehouse, and the duplicate and triplicate delivered to the exporter.

14. No goods shall be allowed to leave the warehouse until storage fee has been paid thereon under the following rules :—

(*a*) Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hours free of charge counted from sunrise to sunrise.

(*b*) After that period single rates as in the following table shall be charged for seven days or portions thereof.

Sl. No.	Kind of goods	Rate Rs. a. p.	
1	Piece goods bundles.—(i) per bale of 400 lbs. or over.	0 2 0	Per day
	(ii) Per bale of less than 400 lbs. ...	0 1 0	,,
2	Tobacco bundles ...	0 1 0	Per maund or portion thereof per day
3	Kerosene and other oils and petrol ...	0 0 3	Per tin per day.
4	Sugar and Jaggary ...	0 0 6	Per bag of nine maunds or portion thereof-per day.
5	Groundnuts one kandy of 160 seers or two bags or portion thereof.	0 1 0	Per day
6	Timber and other kind of woods ...	0 1 0	Per 100 C.ft. per day.
7	Iron and steel or ther articles manufactured out of them including machinery	0 0 6	Per Cwt. or fraction thereof per day.
8	Tiles (Mangalore pattern) including flooring tiles.	0 0 6	Per 100 or fraction thereof per day.
9	Bundles, Boxes, Tins and Bags of other dutiable articles.	0 0 6	Each per day.

Note.—Maund means 24 lbs, for purposes of this bye-law.

(*c*) Double these rates shall be charged after seven days, provided that the President, may in his discretion, allow a reduction in, or exemption from, such double rates.

(*d*) The date of admission and removal of goods shall reckon as one day and sundays and the closed holidays shall not be taken into account in reckoning the date from which fees under each class shall be payable, when delay is caused by the inability of the officer incharge of the deposit room to examine and pass the goods, such delay shall not be reckoned.

15. The President may permit any wholesale dealer to occupy a room in the bonded warehouse for the storing of dutiable articles intended for sale to retail dealers in the municipality and may make such rules regarding the occupation of such rooms as may from time to time be found necessary.

16. When goods stored by the wholesale dealer in the bonded warehouse under the above rule are issued on payment of duty such allowance may be made on the original weight on account of reduction of weight owing to driage or wastage as may from time to time be fixed by the President.

17. All perishable commodities remaining uncleared or unclaimed after 48 hours shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at the warehouse. All other goods remaining uncleared or unclaimed for a longer period than three months shall be sold in like manner, provided that, for seven days at the bonded warehouse and at the Municipal Office, and provided that goods shall be sold earlier when the storage fees are likely to exceed their value.

18. When any goods are sold under rule 17 of the octroi rules, the sale proceeds shall be credited to the municipal funds, in payment, of duty and storage fees due in respect thereof, provided that if the amount realised by the sale exceeds the amount so due, the balance shall be kept in deposit for one year and any claims for such balance received during that time shall be duly considered by the President. At the expiry of one year, or after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed off, the balance shall be credited to the Municipal funds. No claims shall be admitted after the said period of one year, except by special permission of the Council.

19 The Municipal Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the deposit room while such goods are being passed into or out of the deposit room or while they remain therein unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the deposit room keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

20 Any person may with the sanction of the President be permitted to use any place as of bonded warehouse on payment of the cost of such establishment and subject to such conditions, as may in each case, be fixed by the President.

21 *Exemptions.*—In the following cases no octroi shall be levied :—

(1) Goods being *bona fide* property of Government at the time of import and accompanied by an invoice certified by the departmental heads concerned, that the property contained therein belongs to Government, provided they are not to be sold to the public.

(2) Kambalies and hand-woven khadi imported into the town limits.

(3) Beedies manufactured in the limits of Gudibanda Town.

(4) Hand loom cloth which have the Mysore Government seal and a certificate from the officer of the Mysore Textile Department certifiying that the goood are handwoven in Mysore State.

(5) Goods, the proprietory of which is vested in the Municipal Council, with a certificate from the President, that they are the property of the Council.

(6) Articles brought into the town for private use in small quantities, *viz* :—

(1) 100 betel leaves
(2) One viss of sugar
(3) One viss of Jaggery
(4) One seer of tobacco
(5) One Bar soap
(6) Cocoanuts fresh six
(7) Cocoanuts dry 2 seers
(8) Kerosene and other oils :—1 Bottle
(9) Cloth five yards
(10) Groundnuts and Goundnut seeds two bags for *bona fide* agriculturists.
(11) Match Boxes-one dozen boxes

22 A receipt in the prescribed form shall be given for payments made :—

SCHEDULE I

Sl. No.	Name of articles	Rate Rs. a. p.			Remarks
1	Betel leaves	0	0	1	Per hundred leaves
2	Tobacco Raw and products dust and sticks.	0	8	0	Per maund
3	Picee goods	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
4	Jaggery	0	2	0	Per maund
5	Sugar	0	4	0	Do
6	Cigarettes	0	4	0	Per thousand
7	Kerosene oil	0	2	0	Per tin of four gallons
8	Sheep or goat	0	1	6	Per head
9	Beedies ...	0	2	0	Per thousand
10	Iron, steel or articles made therefrom, including machinery parts.	1	0	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
11	Match Boxes	0	1	0	Per gross or fraction thereof.
12	Soaps of all kinds including soap flakes, shaving sticks, shaving cream, liquid soap and the like.	2	0	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
13	Cement	0	0	6	Per maund
14	Tiles (Mangalore or similar pattern) including flooring tiles.	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
15	Coffee seeds, powder and Tea ...	1	9	0	Do
16	Rose wood (Blackwood) Teak and Honne, etc., logs all other kinds	0	1	0	Per C.ft.

Sl. No.	Name of article	Rate Rs. a. p.	Remarks
17	Diesel oil and other mineral oils ...	0 2 0	Per tin or part thereof.
18	Petrol	0 2 0	Per gallon
19	Coconut, fresh	0 8 4	Per hundred
20	Cocoanuts dry	0 6 0	Per maund
21	Arecanut	0 2 0	Per bag or fraction thereof.
22	Gunny Bag	0 0 1	Per bag
23	Hosiery and other textile fabrics ...	1 9 0	Per cent *ad valorem*
24	Cuddapah slabs	1 9 0	Do
25	Wheat and wheat flour, mida flour and other wheat productes.	0 4 0	Per bag of 196 lbs. or traction thereof.
26	Ground nuts and Ground nut seeds	0 1 0	Per bag of 100 seers or fraction thereof.
27	Oill seeds	0 4 0	Per candy of 160 seers.
28	Burnt lime	0 4 0	Per cart load
29	Confectionery including all kinds of manufactured sweets peppermint and chocolate,	1 9 0	Per cent *ad valorem*
30	Glassware(glass sheets, Plates, Cups, tumblers, Jars, Mirrors, Glass-chimneys, bulbs, bottles, articles partly made of glass, bangles and other glass or icles).	1 9 0	Do
31	All the Electrical goods and parts thereof.	1 9 0	Do
32	Ghee and Vanaspathi, Dalda, etc. ...	0 8 0	Per maund
33	Colour and metal polish ...	1 9 0	Per cent *ad valorem*
34	Oats, Bran and chaff ...	1 0 0	Do
35	Porcelain articles and china cups, etc.	1 9 0	Do
36	(*a*) Battery and cells including electric torches. (*b*) Glaxo, horlicks, malted milk or powdered food, cocoa, ovaltine, bournvita and all foods of the like nature. (*c*) Toilet snows, creems, hair oils, vaselines, brilliantine and all kinds of pomade and the like. (*d*) Condensed milk for all kinds of liquid or powder therefrom and ahall inculde chcese or cream and tinned butter. (*e*) Biscuits of all varieties and kinds (*f*) Tooth paste and powder, (All the sub-items intended for sale only).	1 9 0	Do
37	Potatoes and onions ...	0 12 0	(Per bag of 6 maunds or 240 seers) intended for sale only).
38	Cycles and accessories ...	1 9 0	Do
39	Photo frames and pictures ...	1 9 0	Do
40	Brushes of all kinds ...	1 9 0	Do

SCHEDULE No. II.

RULE No. 9

The Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office, Town Municipality of Gudibanda.

Please receive the undermentioned goods and deposit them in koti.

Name of Depositor	Description of articles deposited	No. of packages	Distinguishing marks, if any	Weight	Measurement	Quantity	Value	Remarks
				Mds. Srs.	Cft. C.in.		Rs. a. p.	

I do hereby certify that I have satisfied myself that the entries as made by me above are correct and I am fully aware of provisions of rules Nos. 10 to 14, 16, 17 and 18 relating to the deposit.

Witness :—

Signature .....

Date.....

Signature of Depositor.

Address.....

Date.....

SCHEDULE No. III.

Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse, Gundibanda Town Municipality.

Received for deposit, the undermentioned goods. from.....

Receipt No	Consignment Number and Date	Goods Despatch Note number	Name and description of articles	Number of articles	Remarks

Octroi Clerk.

Officer-in-charge of Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse.

Rules framed by the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council for the levy and recovery of lighting tax under Section (46) (1) (h) of Mysore Town Municipalities Act 1951, framed in accordance with the Government notification No. L. 14232—Ml. 153-52-16, dated 24th September 1952.

Rules.

1 A lighting tax at a Rate of Re. 0-5-0 per Rupee per year shall be levied on mohatarfa demand (Assessment on buildings and lands) in this Municipality.

2 The tax will be collected in advance in two half-[illegible] instants in the months of April and October of as is entrusted with the collections of taxes on buildings and lands within Gudibanda Town Municipality.

3 A receipt shall be given for the tax paid and no refund of the tax so Paid shall be made under any circumstances, unless it is shown as a double payment for the same period.

Rules for the levy and recovery of general sanitary cess under Section 46 (1) (h) of the Town Municipalities Act 1951, by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

Rules.

1 A General sanitary cess at a Rate of one per centum on the rental value shall be levied on mohatarfa demand

2 The tax will be collected in advance in two half-yearly instalments in the months of April and October of each year in the same manner and by the same agency as is entrusted with the collections of taxes on buildings and lands, within Gundibanda Town Municipality.

3 A receipt shall be given for the tax paid and no refund of the tax so paid shall be made under any circumstances, unless it is shown as a double payment for the same period.

Rules for the levy and recovery of water rate or water rates under Section 46 (1) (h) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

1 A water rate at a rate of three percentum on the rental value shall be levied on mohatarfa demand (Assessments on buildings and lands) ni this Municipality.

2 The tax will be collected, in advance in two half-yearly instalments, in the months of April and October of each year, in the same manner and by the same agency, as is entrusted with the collection of taxes on buildings and lands within Gundibanda Town Municipality.

3 A receipt shall be given, for the tax paid and no refund of the tax so paid shall be made, under any circumstances, unless it is shown as a double payment, for the same period.

Rules framed by the Gudibanda Town Municipality, for the levy and recovery of a tax on dogs kept within the limits of Gudibanda Town Municipality, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (1) (L) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) under section 61 (b) (vi) of the said Act.

Notification No.—L. 8011-Ml. 159-54-2, Bangalore, dated 1st October 1954.

1. An annual tax at the rate of Re. 1–0–0 shall be levied on every dog and the said tax shall be payable by every owner or person in-charge of the dog.

2. The tax shall be payable for every official year in advance and shall be collected in the same manner and by the same agency as is entrusted with the collection of taxes on buildings and lands within the Municipal area.

3. A receipt shall be given for the tax paid, and no refund of the tax so paid shall be made unless it is shown that a double payment of tax has been made.

Bye-laws framed by the Gudibanda Town Municipality for regulating construction, maintenance and control of drains, sewers, receptacles for dung and manure, cesspools, water closets, privies, latrines, urinals and drainage or sewage works of every description whether the property of the Municipal Council or not, in exercise of powers Conferred by Section 48 (1) U.V. of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act 1951, (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951) as per the model bye-laws as notified in the *Mysore Gazette*, Notification No. L. 9620-Ml. 109-53-4, dated Bangalore, 4th November 1953.

I Underground Drainage System.

(A) General Provisions.

No person shall wilfully or negligent ly :—

(*a*) tamper with or injure or suffer to be tampered with or injured any works connected with the Gudibanda Town underground drainage system.

(*b*) Block, break or open any pipes or fittings of the underground drainage works.

(*c*) Obstruct, divert, or in any way injure, or alter any underground drainage system.

(B) Provide House connections with the underground drainage system.

2. Private House connections with the Gudibanda Town underground drainage system should only be sanctioned on the application, in the form attached to these rules, which will be supplied in the Gudibanda Town Municipal office to the owner of the premises to be connected or of the occupier with the recorded assent of the owner or of the person primarily liable for payment of property taxes on the said premises.

3. All pipes, fittings and other things and works required for a private house connection shall be of such dimensions, character and material and shall be laid, adjusted or executed in such manner as the President of the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council may, from time to time, generally or specially direct. The work shall be carried out either by the Gudibanda Town Municipality or by a plumber licensed or authorised by the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda in this behalf.

4. No alteration shall be made in any private house connection or the fittings connected therewith except with the written permission of the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda and either by a Municipal Servant of the Gudibanda Town Municipality or by a plumber licensed or authorised by the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda in this behalf.

5. All pipes, fittings and other things forming part of private connections situated within any premises shall in the absence of any special agreement to the contrary, be the property of the owner of the premises.

6. All pipes, fittings and other things connected with such private house connections not situated within the premises as well as any appliances which may be fixed or inserted by the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council within or without the premises but not paid for by the applicant shall be the property of the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council.

7. It shall be incumbent on the owner or occupier of any premises which has a private connection under these rules to keep in efficient repair all pipes and fittings connected therewith, which are situated within such premises, and which are not Gudibanda Town Municipal Property, so as to effectually prevent the underground drainage system being in any way affected.

8. No repair shall be executed except by a plumber licensed under clause 3 of these bye-laws.

9. The President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda or any person authorised by him in that behalf may at any time, between sunrise and sunset enter into or upon any premises to which a private connection is furnished in order :—

(*a*) to test the working of the system.

(*b*) to examine the communication pipes and the fittings connected therewith.

(*c*) to see if everything connected with the system is kept in proper repairs :—

Provided that no dwelling house shall be entered under this rule until six hours notice has been given to the occupier.

10. If any defect likely to interfere within the underground drainage system is to found to exist in house connection pipes and the fittings connected therewith, which are not the property of the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council, the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda may execute any work necessary to remedy such defect and may recover the cost of such work from the owner or occupier of the premises in the manner prescribed for the recovery of taxes :

Provided that if any plumber has been licensed in this behalf, the owner or occupier of the premises may be permitted to have such work executed by such plumber within such period as may be fixed by the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

11. Breach of any of these bye-laws shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

To the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

Application for a private connection with the Municipal underground Sewage system.

1. Name of applicant and address with door No. and Street.
2. Door No. and Street at which Connection is required.
3. Name and address of the owner of the premises if he is not the applicant.
4. Nature of connection required.
5. Name and address of the licensed plumber to whom the work is to be entrusted.

2. The person referred to in column 3 above consents to the connection to be made in token thereof he has countersigned the application.

3. Estimate of licensed plumber in duplicate with a sketch showing the Municipal drain and the proposed work, is attached to this application.

Place..... Signature of the applicant.

Date..... Signature of the owner of the Premises.

II. Latrines, Privies, Drains and Dust Bins

1. All the provisions of this bye-law shall apply to latrines or privies and drains belonging to or maintained for the use of any house, building or enclosure which is assessed in the Municipal books at an annual valuation at Rs. 120 or more.

2. Every place other than a water closet or bath room situated within any house, building or enclosure and habitually used for the purpose of answering calls of nature or for keeping human excreta shall be considered to be a latrine within the meaning of this bye-law.

3. Every latrine shall be in conformity with the Municipal Standard design or of such other pattern and size as may be approved by the Municipal Council, Gudibanda ;

Provided that any existing latrine, which in the opinion of the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda has been erected on sanitary lines or is capable of being made sanitary at a reasonable cost, shall not be required to be reconstructed in accordance with the Standard design.

4. The floor of every latrine shall be made of cement or of asphalt or of stone slabes painted with asphalt or bastard asphalt and laid on a bed of concrete, three inches thick, and shall be so sloped, drained and constructed as to carry away the fluid with facility into the latrine drain.

5. Every latrine shall be provided with a seat so made as to compel the excreta to fall entirely into a suitable pan or receptacle of sufficient capacity placed beneath it.

6. The pan or receptacle shall be made of iron or of such other material as may be approved by the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda and shall not be broken perforated, rotten or pervious to fluid.

7. In the case of Servants' latrines, the floor shall not be lower than one foot and six inches above the ground level.

8. In servants' latrines attached to dwelling houses a separate receptacle shall be kept for the deposit of the excreta from bath rooms. The receptacle shall be of sufficient capacity and made of such design and material as may be approved by the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda and it shall be provided with a properly fitting covers.

9. All servants' latrines shall be provided with dry earth or ash. The occupiers shall see that dry earth or ash is used for all filth pans and receptacles under the seats.

10. Occupiers shall be responsible that all movable receptacles for latrines are tarred once in every month kept in good order and renewed when required.

11. The walls of every latrine shall be plastered on the inside with cement or otherwise rendered impervious to fluid to a height of 2 ft. from the floor.

12. Every latrine shall be provided with a separate entrance, if required by the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council for the entry of Scavengers for the purpose of conservancy.

13. Every latrine shall be provided with a U shaped cemented drain sufficiently large/well laid and watertight to prevent its contents from overflowing or stagnating or soaking into the ground. Such drains shall terminate with an iron pipe so that the contents of the drain may fall directly into a receptacle or a Municipal drain.

14. All such drains shall be so constructed as to discharge their contents in a proper manner.—

(i) into a municipal drain approved by the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council for the purpose.

Or

(ii) into a movable receptacle or bucket kept in the cistern constructed at the extremity of the drain as approved by the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council.

Whenever it is not otherwise expressly stated, the person responsible for satisfying the requirements of this bye-law, shall be the owner of the house or premises referred to.

15. If the owner or occupier of any house, building or enclosure contravenes any of the provisions of this bye-law he shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine which may amount to Rs. 20.

III. Regulation of removal of filth, rubbish, ordure or other offensive matter from the premises the scavenging of which has been undertaken by the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council.

1. The removal of filth, rubbish, ordure, or other offensive matter from a privy or common receptacle for such matter in, or pertaining to a house, building or enclosure is called a house scavenging.

2. Whenever the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council has undertaken the house scavenging of any house, building or enclosure, no filth, rubbish, ordure or other offensive matter shall be removed from the premises occupied by such house, building or enclosure, by any person without the written permission of the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

3. Whoever without the permission of the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, removes or causes to be removed any filth, rubbish, ordure or other offensive matter from any premises, the house scavanging of which has been undertaken by the Town Municipal Conncil, Gudibanda shall be punishable with fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

ಗುಡಿಬಂಡೆ ಟೌನ್ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲ್ ಅಧೀನದಿಂದ.

ನೋಟಿಫಿಕೇಷನ್ ನಂ. ಎರ್. 12913—ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ 152-52-13, ತಾರೀಖು 14ನೆಯ ನವೆಂಬರ್ 1952.

1951ನೆಯ ಇನವಿಯ ಮೈಸೂರು ನಂಸ್ಥಾನದ XXIIನೆಯ ನಂಬರಿನ ಆಕ್ಟಾದ ಮೈಸೂರು ಟೌನ್ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಗಳ ಆಕ್ಟಿನ 61 (B) (xii)ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಓದಲಾದ 46 (1) (h) ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ವಹಿಸಿಕೊಡಲಾದ ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಜಲಾಯಿಸಿ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು, ಲಾಭವನ್ನು ಸಂಪಾದಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಒಂದು ಉದ್ಯಮ ಅಥವಾ ಕಸಬನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯ ಅಥವಾ ಮನುಷ್ಯರಿಂದ ಪಾವತಿಯಾಗಬೇಕಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕಂಥ ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ವಿಧಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಮತ್ತು ಆ ರೀತಿ ವಿಧಿಸಿದ ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ವಸೂಲ್ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಂಡ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು (ಬೈಲಾ)ಗಳನ್ನು ಗುಡಿಬಂಡೆ ಟೌನ್ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಸಭೆಯವರು ವಿರ್ಪಡಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಮಾದರಿ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳು (' ಬೈ-ಲಾ 'ಗಳು).

1. ಒಂದು ಮುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಲಾಭವನ್ನು ಸಂಪಾದಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಒಂದು ಉದ್ಯಮ ಅಥವಾ ಕಸಬನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸುವ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳ ನಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥ ಉದ್ಯಮ ಅಥವಾ ಕಸಬನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯ ಅಥವಾ ಮನುಷ್ಯರಿಂದ ಪಾವತಿಯಾಗಬೇಕಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕಂಥ ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು, ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಸಭೆಯವರು ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರತಕ್ಕ ದರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾಡತಕ್ಕುದು.

2. ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷವೂ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ ತಿಂಗಳುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡು ಸಮವಾದ ಷಾಣ್ಮಾಸಿಕ ಕಂತುಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ತೆರಿಗೆಯು ವಿಧಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನು ಆ ಮೊಬಲಗನ್ನು ಒಂದೇ ಪೊತ್ತದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಅಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ರೀತಿ ಒಂದೇ ಪೊತ್ತದಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ಮೊದಲೇ ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕುದು.

3. ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಪಾವತಿಮಾಡಲು ಬದ್ಧನಾಗಿರುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನು ಟೌನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದಾದರೊಂದು ಷಾಣ್ಮಾಸಿಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು ಅರವತ್ತು ದಿನಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರೋದ್ಯಮವನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಕಸಬನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ನಡೆಯಿಸಿದಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ಷಾಣ್ಮಾಸಿಕದ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವನು ಆ ರೀತಿ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರೋದ್ಯಮವನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಕಸಬನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ನಡೆಯಿಸಿದಂಥ ಯಾವ ಅಂಗಡಿ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಸ್ಥಳಗಳಾಗಲಿ, ಈ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳ ಮೇರೆಗೆ, ತೆರಿಗೆಯು ವಿಧಿಸಲ್ಪಡಲು ಬದ್ಧವಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕುದಿಲ್ಲ.

4. ಪೂರ್ತಿ ಪ್ರಾಣ್ಯಾಸಿಕಕ್ಕೆ ಅಥವಾ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಪಾವತಿಸಿರುವ ಮತ್ತು ಆ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೆರಿಗೆಯು ವಿಧಿಸಲ್ಪಡದು ಬದ್ಧನಾಗಿರುವುದು ಹೋಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಯಾವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಾಗಲಿ, ತೆರಿಗೆಯ ಪೊಬಲಿಗನಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಧಕ್ಕೆ ಕಿಯಾಗಿಲ್ಲದಷ್ಟು ಪೊಬಲಗನ್ನು ಪಾವಸು ಪಡೆಯಲು ಹಕ್ಕುಳ್ಳವನಾಗಿರುದು. ಪರಂತು, ಆತನ ತನ್ನ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರೋದ್ಯಮವನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ಕನಬನ್ನು ರುವ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ನಥೆಯ ಪೈಸಿಡೆಂಟರವರಿಗೆ ಬರಕ ಲಕ್ಷವಾದ ಒಂದು ತಿಳಿವಳಿಕೆಯ ನೋಟೀಸನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಹೊರತು ಅಂಥ ಯ ಮಾಫಿಯು ಮಂಜೂರ್ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕುದಲ್ಲ ; ಮತ್ತು ಮಾಫಿಯು ಅಥವಾ ೀ ಫಂಡು" ಅಂಥ ತಿಳಿವಳಿಕೆಯ ನೋಟೀಸು ತಲುಪಿದ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಪೂರ್ವ ಏಯಾಗಿರುವ ಯಾವ ಅವಧಿಯರ್ಜಾಗಲು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬರತಕ್ಕುದಲ್ಲ.

ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲು

(ಒಂದನೆಯ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ).

ಗಡಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರವನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ಕನಬನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸುವ ಇತರ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಹಾಕತಕ್ಕ ತೆರಿಗೆಯ ಪರಮಾವಧಿ ದರಗಳು.

ಬಾಬುಗಳು	ಯಾವ ಬಗೆಯ ಅಂಗಡಿ ಅಥವಾ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಸ್ಥಳವೆಂಬುದು					
	ಕೆ ೧	ಕೆ ೨	ಕೆ ೩	ಕೆ ೪	ಕೆ ೫	ಕೆ ೬
	ರೂ.	ರೂ.	ರೂ.	ರೂ.	ರೂ.	ರೂ.
ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಅಂಗಡಿಗೂ ವರ್ಷ ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ.	25	15	10	6	4	2
ರಾಭವನ್ನು ನಂಪಾದಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಅಥವಾ ಕನಬನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸುವ ಇತರ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳು.	25	15	8	4	2	1
ತಿಯೊಂದು ಅಂಗಡಿ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ಥಳದ ನಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ವರ್ಷ ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ.						

Rules for the levy of fees on bus stands framed by the Gudibanda Town Municipality in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (i) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Notification No. L. 768—Ml. 92-52-96, dated Bangalore, 9—12th April 1952.

Rules for the levy and Recovery of stand fees under Section 61 (v) of the Act, on buses arriving at the Bus stands.

1. A fee of annas four per bus per day shall be levied on every bus arriving at the bus stand, Gudibanda established or maintained by the Municipal Council, Gudibanda as prescribed in Schedule 1 to the Act.

2. The fee shall be collected departmentally and the Municipal employee in charge of the bus stand, Gudibanda shall give the person paying the fee a proper receipt showing the amount received, date and hour of payment and the Registration No. and one or other identifying particulars of the vehicle.

3. The Municipal employee in charge of the bus stand, Gudibanda shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collections and of the traffic passing through the stand and it shall be produced for inspection whenever called for by the President, Gudibanda, Vice-President or the Executive Officer.

4. No exemption from payment of fees shall be allowed in respect of any bus.

5. No refund of the stand fee recovered shall be made under any circumstances.

The Municipal Council, Gudibanda, have framed the following Bye-laws regulating the conditions on which permission may be given for the temporary occupation of or the erection of temporary structures on public streets or, for projections over public streets and regulating the structures and dimensions of plinths, walls, foundations, floors, roofs and chimneys of new buildings, etc.

I. DEPOSIT OF GOODS OR MATERIALS TEMPORARILY ON LAND VESTED IN THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, GUDIBANDA.

1 If the owner of any goods or materials deposited on any street or place open to the traffic of foot passengers or vehicles, fails to make suitable arrangements for guarding against danger to traffic, the President shall cause a notice to be served on him to make such arrangements, within twenty-four hours after receipt of the notice and on his failure to comply with the notice, the President shall enclose a bill of costs for carrying out the work at the owner's expense. The arrangements to be made shall be clearly and definitely specified in the notice.

2 If within twenty-four hours after receipt of the said notice, the owner fails to make the arrangements so specified or to show cause why such arrangements should not be made, the Health Inspector or other official authorised in writing by the President shall forthwith make the arrangements specified in the notice and take necessary action as laid down in sub-section (b) of Section 161. The owner shall have an opportunity within seven days after receipt of the bill to show cause to the satisfaction of the President, that the arrangements made were unnecessary.

II. REGARDING THE PROJECTIONS OVER PUBLIC STREETS.

3 (a) No weather board, sun shade, shop board or any other projections shall be allowed in any street which is less than fifteen feet in width.

(b) In streets which are not less than 15 feet in width permission may be granted for the putting up of weather boards, sun shades, shop boards, etc., not exceeding 2½ feet in breadth.

4 In streets which are more than 30 feet wide, the weather boards, sun shades, shop boards, etc, may be not more than 3 feet in width.

5 The weather boards, etc., shall always be of non-inflammable materials like zinc sheets or asbestos cement sheets.

6 The weather boards, sun shades, etc., shall not be less than 8 feet high from the plinth of the building or surface of the streets.

7 Any breach of the above bye-laws will, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with a fine not exceeding Rs. 5.

The Municipal Council, Gudibanda, have framed the following rules prescribing the fees to be charged for the temporary occupation of or the erection of temporary structures on public streets, etc., or for projections over public streets.

I. DEPOSIT OF GOODS OR MATERIALS TEMPORARILY ON LAND IN THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, GUDIBANDA.

1 The fees chargeable for the use or occupation of any street drain, aqueduct or other land vested in the Municipal Council for the deposit of goods or materials shall be calculated at the rate of four annas per month per square foot of the area occupied and shall be payable in advance.

2 The following is the scale of fees for the unauthorised occupation of different kinds :—

(a) *For awnings.*—Four annas per square foot per month.

(b) For temporary archways across roads : Rupee one only per day for each arch on each road.

(c) The fees for obstructions shall be charged as the scales mentioned above and such charges shall be recoverable in the manner prescribed in the Act, for the recovery of municipal claims.

(d) Occupation of public streets for vending fruits, etc.

3 In such streets or public roads as may be specified and in such parts of the same as may be set apart by the Municipal Council, a fee of two annas per day or per month Rs. 4-0-0 shall be levied for the temporary occupation of a public street for the sale of articles *e.g.*, vegetables, fruits, silk and cotton goods or ware, betel leaf, etc., provided that the President may allow the temporary occupation of the public street in such manner as not to inconvenience the public and may order the levy of a fee not exceeding Rs. 0-8-0 (eight annas), per square yard per month.

4 Any person who takes out a license for a certain area, and subsequently occupies a greater area, without taking out a license for the excess so occupied shall be liable to pay for such excess area an amount calculated at the rate of annas four per month per superficial foot of the area so

occupied. This amount shall be recoverable according to the procedure laid down in Section 92 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

II. REGARDING THE ERECTION OF PENDALS OR OTHER PUBLIC STRUCTURES ON PUBLIC STREETS.

5 No pendals or other temporary structures for marriage shall be erected in any street, land or public thoroughfare, without the written permission from the President. On receipt of an application for permission to put up such structures, specifying the situation, size and other particulars, a license will be issued by the President, if he sees no objection thereto, on such conditions as he may think necessary to provide to ensure public convenience and safety and on payment of the following fees.—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. For a pendal 6 ft. broad of 12 ft. long or not exceeding 72 sq. ft.	0	8	0
2. For a pendal exceeding 72 sq. ft. and not exceeding 150 sq. ft.	1	0	0
3. For every additional 150 sq. ft. or portion	0	8	0

(a) No pendal shall ordinarily be allowed to stand for more than fifteen days.

(b) if on the expiration of the time allowed in the license, or the period granted in extension thereto on special application, the person who put the structures does not remove it, the President may issue a notice to the defaulter for its removal within such time as may be fixed by him in each case and at the end of which time, he may have it removed and the cost of such removal shall be recoverable from the defaulter as a municipal demand.

(c) Provided that in the case of pendals intended, for purposes of charity or public utility, permission may be granted free of charge but the period of its existence shall not exceed fifteen days.

(d) Provided no pits or holes should be made in the tarred portion of the road and in other places, the holes made should be filled up by the party himself.

III. REGARDING PROJECTIONS OVER PUBLIC STREETS.

6 The fees for weather boards, etc., for every half-year payable in advance shall be as follows:—

Rupees four for every weather board, etc., not exceeding 2½ ft. in width and 10 ft. in length or fraction thereof.

Rupees six for every weather board, etc., not exceeding 3 ft. in width and 10 ft. in length or fraction thereof.

....., *President.*

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, HOSKOTE.

Notification dated 28th May 1956.

No. H.C. 61—55-56. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Hoskote that the Municipal Council have proposed to adopt the Model Octroi Bye-laws framed by the Government in their Notification No. L. 14386—Ml. 152-52-18, dated 24th November 1952, in supersession of the Octroi Bye-laws in existence (sanctioned as per G.O. No. 12737-8—M1. 58-47-19, dated 22nd January 1948).

The drafts of the proposed Bye-laws appended to this Notice will be taken into consideration after one month from the date of publication of this notification in the *Mysore Gazette.*

Any inhabitant of the Municipality, objecting to the introduction of the Bye-laws proposed therein may within one month from the date of publication of this notification in the *Mysore Gazette* send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Octroi Bye-Laws framed by the Town Municipal Council, Hoskote, under Section 48 (1) (k) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 in conformity with the Model Bye-laws contained in Government Notification No. L. 14386—Ml. 152-52-18, dated 24th November 1952:

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1. The Octroi limits for the purposes of collecting

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2. No article liable to octroi shall be brought within the Municipal limits except by one of the high roads and the cross roads specified in the schedule "I".

3. (*a*) The octroi posts at which such goods shall be liable to inspection shall be the Ookads on the roads specified above and the bonded warehouse, and every person bringing dutiable goods within the Municipal area shall report the fact at the first of such posts on the route by which they are brought. All officials of the Octroi Department not below the rank of a Mutsaddi are authorised to inspect the contents of any conveyance or package under Section 85 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

(*b*) All persons driving vehicles shall stop them at the Octroi posts when entering the Town Municipal limits (whenever required to do so by the Octroi staff) for the purposes of examining and searching articles liable to octroi.

(*c*) Breach of Clause (*b*) of this Bye-law shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding rupees fifty.

4. A table showing the articles on which octroi is leviable shall be open to the inspection or any person at the Municipal Office and copies thereof shall be supplied without any charges to any person requiring the same. Such table shall also be affixed in a conspicuous place at every post or office at which octroi is levied.

GRANT OF LICENCES FOR THE SALE OF CERTAIN ARTICLES.

5. The conditions on or subject to which licences for sale of articles liable to octroi may be granted shall be as follows:—

OCTROI LICENCE OF WHOLESALE DEALERS.

(1) That the licence shall be in force only till the 31st March ....., and that it shall be shown to any Octroi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(2) That due written notice of the despatch of all consignment of.....to the licensee's address and probable date of arrival within Municipal limits be given to the Officer in-charge of the Town Bonded Warehouses, that these goods be brought within the Municipal limits between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. and by any way of the roads described in the schedule and that the parties in-charge report themselves to the first Ookad reached within Municipal limits, a peon from which will accompany the consignment to the Bonded Warehouse and that the importers or persons in-charge of the consignment shall be bound to answer truly all lawful questions put by the Octroi mutsaddi or the Officer-in-charge of the Town Bonded Warehouse.

(3) That all octroi articles attempted to be introduced within Municipal limits after 6 P.M. and before 6 A.M. or by any other than the public roads described in the said schedule will be considered as contraband and treated accordingly.

(4) That the article subject to octroi duty mentioned above shall not be introduced into the premises of the licensee or place of business without payment of octroi thereon.

(5) That when by the licence the licensee is authorised to vend (goods to be specified by the Municipality) in any form, an account in the accompanying form shall be kept by the licensee of all stock of (goods to be specified by the Municipality) imported and disposed of either by sale within the Town or exported beyond the Municipal limits and that such account shall be open to the inspection of any Octroi Officer above the grade of a peon and shall be submitted to the Officer-in-charge of the Bonded Warehouse on the 15th of every month for verification.

(6) That no dutiable articles intended for consumption in the Town of Hoskote shall, under any circumstances, be allowed to be deposited by the licensee in any of the villages immediately beyond Municipal limits.

(7) That the licence shall not be transferable by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise, and that no persons except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

(8) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 100 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the licence, the

6. (1) That the premises of the licences may be inspected by any Octroi Officer at any time in the manner prescribed by the Bye-laws.

(2) That in respect of all..... .....in the said premises whether purchased or sold by the licensee the octroi duty shall have been paid and the..... .....shall have been purchased at the Bonded Warehouse or from a duly licenced wholesale dealer.

(3) That no.....shall be stored or sold in any other place than licensed premises and any ... . found in an unlicenced premises is liable to be contraband and dealt with accordingly.

(4) That the licence shall be in force only for 12 months, namely, from 1st April 19..... to 31st March 19..... and that it shall be exhibited to any Octroi Officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(5) That the licensee shall not be transferred by sale, gifts, mortgage or otherwise and that no persons except such as are named in the licence shall have the power to act under it.

(6) The licensee shall within fifteen days from the date of issue of the licence to have a sign-board put up in a conspicuous part of the premises occupied by him with the following inscription legibly painted thereon in Kannada and English :—

Number of licence.....

Name.....

Licence to sell.....

(7) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 10 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the licence, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for the breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

(8) That the licence shall be liable to suspension or forfeiture for breach of any of the conditions of the Octroi Bye-laws.

REFUNDS.

7. On all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported by the original importer himself beyond the Municipal limits without making bulk refunds shall, subject to the following rules, be granted at the rates originally charged at the time of import :—

(i) On timber imported and re-exported in log within six months from the date on which octroi was levied ;

(ii) On piecegoods within three months from the date on which octroi was levied ;

(iii) All other articles within one month from the date on which octroi was levied :

provided that no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee.

8. Any person claiming refund under the above Bye shall produce the goods to be exported at the Central C Office together with the original receipt for octroi duty thereon and an application for refund prepared in trip in the form annexed to these Bye-laws. He shall fil columns 1 to 10 of the application signing and dating same, before he presents at the Octroi Office, he shall produce for record in the office a certified copy o invoice as per which duty was paid on the article a time of its import.

9. Any person who has been exempted under Rule the Octroi Rules from production of goods at the O Office on import shall, subject to the same condition exempted from the production of goods to be exported.

10. The Officer in charge of the Octroi Office on b satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with th for which receipt has been granted or the validity of claim, shall fill up columns 11 to 15 and the coupon hand over the form to the exporter along with a certifi in the Form annexed.

11. All goods exported under such pass and also goods exported under free export pass under Rule No. of the Octroi Rules shall be produced by the exporte the octroi post of exit.

12. The octroi subordinate in charge of the post of e shall satisfy himself that the goods produced as be covered by the pass correspond with the entries in the p presented with them.

13. If the goods are being exported otherwise than rail and if the consignment appears to be duly covered the pass, he shall retain the coupon after due endorseme of the particulars specified on the reverse of the for Otherwise he shall retain the pass and shall report t circumstances forthwith for the orders of his immedia superior. If the goods are under a free export pass, a do not appear to agree with the particulars given therei they shall be detained until the orders of his superior a received.

14. In all cases in which refunds are claimed th triplicate pass duly endorsed, as provided by Bye-law 1 must be produced at the Central Octroi Office by the perso keeping the refund and if after due check the Officer i charge is satisfied that a refund of octroi covered by suc passes is duly payable, he shall forthwith pay the sam to the person presenting the triplicate pass.

15. Every Importer of dutiable articles, shall, if calle upon by a requisition in writing signed by President o Executive Officer within three months of such import account for the articles received by him by producing eithe a permit obtained in token of payment of octroi duty o any export pass in proof of having exported the whole o part of the articles so received or otherwise.

16. Any person importing or exporting dutiable articles who infringes the above Bye-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 rupees.

MUNICIPALITY OF HOSKOTE.

Form of application for refund of Octroi on goods exported from the Municipality.

	To be filled up by the exporter									To be filled up by the verifying Officer					Coupon
ription goods	Quantity, number and value	Name of exporter with address in full	Name of person presenting this application with address in full	Place to which goods are exported.	Name of the consignee with address in full	Name of Octroi at which the goods are exported	Date and hour at which goods are to be exported	Means of conveyance	Particulars of packages, e.g., number of bags, baskets, etc.	Deduction to be made from the quantity, number or value of goods.	Why deducted	Net quantity, value or number	Rate of Octroi	Amount of refund	Application No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

ntend exporting the

Endorsement by Verifying Officer.

I have as far as possible, examined the goods mentioned in this application and made entries in columns 11 to 15. I have this day .....at.....A.M./P.M. satisfied myself that they agree with the details of the application.

Signature of Verifying Officer.

Endorsement by the Mutsaddi at the Ookad of export.

I certify that the goods numbering/weighing...mentioned in this application passed out of the Municipal limits in my presence on.....at.....

Signature of Mutsaddi at export Ookad.

(Counterfoil.) Certified that the goods mentioned in this application have actually passed out of Municipal limits in my presence on.....at.....

Signature of Muisaddi at export Ookad.

Report of Refund Clerk.

Checked and agreed with the refund ledger (the Exporter has produced Railway Receipt No.....in proof of export).

Signature of Refund Clerk.

Order of Disbursing Officer.

Pay ... Rs. a. p.

Date..... *Signature*.....

Payee's Acknowledgment.

I acknowledge receipt of the amount entered in the Payment Order, namely, ... Rs. a. p.

Signature of Payee.

Dated.....

SCHEDULE No. I.

No articles liable for octroi duty shall be brought within these limits except by one of the undermentioned Roads of Hoskote Town Municipality.

1. Krishnarajendra Park Road.
2. Kolar Gate Road.
3. Sulebele Road.

Notification dated 28th May 1956.

No. H.C. 61(b)—55-56. Notice is given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Hoskote that the Municipal Council desires to impose rates of Octroi defined in the Rules appended in lieu of the existing rates of Octroi which are in force in this Municipality as per G.O. No. 12737-8-Mi. 58-47-19, dated 22nd January 1948.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the Octroi Rules and Rates proposed therein may within one month from the date of publication of this Notice in the *Mysore Gazette*, send this objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Rules for the levy and recovery of Octroi under Section 61 (b) (iv) read with Section 46 (i) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, within Hoskote Town Municipality in conformity with the Model Rules contained in Government Notification No. L. 14386—Mi. 152-52-19, dated 24th November 1952.

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1 Octroi shall be levied in respect of animals or goods or both specified in the schedule to these rules at the rates noted against each (the items of the schedule and the rates to be specified by the Municipal Council concerned).

2 The Octroi shall be paid at the time of import of the animals or the goods to the Octroi Mutsaddi in charge of the Octroi Ookad. In case of disagreement as to the amount of octroi duty payable by the importer of goods imported within the octroi limits, the Mutsaddi in charge of the Ookad shall cause the importer to take the goods before the President or Vice-President or the Executive Officer, for the settlement of the duty to be paid.

3 When the goods have been examined at the Octroi Ookads, a pass in duplicate for such of the goods as are liable to octroi duty shall be furnished to the importer by the Octroi Mutsaddi. On receiving such pass the importer shall forthwith bring the taxable goods to the Central Octroi Office accompanied by a peon: provided that, if the duty to which the goods are liable does not exceed five rupees, the Octroi Mutsaddi, may receive such duty and give to the importer a permit showing the nature and quantity of the goods and the duty received.

4 When goods accompanied by a pass as aforesaid are brought to the Central Office, they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office. Upon ascertainment of the amount of octroi payable on the goods the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive permit for the removal of the goods or shall deposit the same in the Octroi Office. When the duty is paid as above, a permit shall be granted by the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office for the removal of the goods showing the quantity of weight of the goods, the duty paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. The fact of the receipt shall also be noted on each copy of the duplicate pass, one copy of which shall be filed in the Office and one copy returned to the Octroi post from which it was received. In case the importer wishes to re-export the goods at once, he shall do so only after obtaining a free export pass subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate.

5 With a view to facilitating the appraisement of the value of goods when the tax is assessed on value, the importer may be called upon to produce the invoice of the goods for the inspection of the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office. Whenever the invoice produced by an importer is in a language other than English or Kannada, he shall produce a true copy of such invoice translated into English or Kannada and verified by the importer. In case the importer does not produce invoice, he shall give a declaration in writing regarding the quantity, number, weight, value, etc., of the article, for clearance of octroi duty. Should the importer fail or refuse to produce the invoice or if the invoice or the declaration produced appears to the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office to be false or unduly low, the value of the goods shall be assessed by the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office at current rates and octroi levied accordingly.

Explanation.—When the appraisement of the value of goods is made on the basis of the invoice, the value shall include all expenses such as packing charges, freight charges, cart hire, etc., less trade discount shown in the invoice.

6 With the previous approval of the President, in each case, any carrying agent through whom goods are imported on behalf of persons resident within the Municipality or any wholesale importer may, on depositing as security such amount not being less than Rs. 250 as may be fixed by the President, be exempted from producing the goods imported by him, or through his agency for inspection at the Central Octroi Office provided that he makes arrangements satisfactory to the President for the supply to the Municipal Council of correct and detailed lists of all such goods with the names of the consignees in each case. Every such agent shall be responsible to the extent of his deposit for the payment of octroi on all goods which may have left his premises without octroi having been paid. Provided that the President may at any time cancel such exemption by giving notice in writing to such agent or importer and return to him the amount of his deposit or such portion thereof, as may remain to his credit or may in any case require such agent or importer to produce any such goods for inspection at the Central Octroi Office. Every deposit holder under this Rule shall submit on or before the 3rd of every month the stock accounts of the previous month for verification of the dutiable articles.

Deposit Room.—Central Octroi Office (Bonded Warehouse).

7 The Municipal Council shall provide a Bonded Warehouse in the Central Octroi Office for the custody of goods which may be deposited under Rule 3 of the Octroi Rules.

8 The Bonded Warehouse shall be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily except on Sundays and Holidays authorised by the President. Arrange-

octroi Office for dealing with perishable articles such as betel leaves on such days.

9 Any importer depositing goods in the Bonded Warehouse shall, unless the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office has previously by weighing, counting or appraising ascertained the amount of octroi payable thereon, give a declaration in the form appended (Schedule No. 2) of the description, weight, quantity and if necessary of the value of the goods.

10 A receipt in the form appended (Schedule No. 3) shall be given by the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office for all the goods deposited in the Bonded Warehouse and a Register of all such goods shall be maintained.

11 The receipt given by the Octroi Department for depositing the goods should be returned before taking delivery of the articles to which it refers, otherwise the Officer in charge of the Central Octroi Office may refuse to deliver the articles.

12 If the depositor does not himself take delivery of the article deposited in the Octroi Office, he must endorse on the receipt request for delivery to the person to whom he wishes it to be made and if the receipt is not produced the delivery of the goods may at the discretion of the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office be withheld until the person entitled in his opinion to receive the same has given an indemnity to the satisfaction of the Officer in charge of the Octroi Office.

13 Any person who has deposited goods in the Bonded Warehouse may break bulk or change the packing thereof on application to the Officer in charge of the Warehouse or may on paying full duty thereon, import such goods into the Municipal limits covered by a permit or may export such goods immediately after the receipt into the Octroi Office free covered by an Export pass subject to the escort of an Octroi subordinate; provided that new packages covered by such pass shall if possible, before they are taken from the Warehouse be stamped by the Officer in charge, so as to show that they are under deposit.

The Export pass shall be in triplicate, the original being retained by the Officer in charge of the Warehouse, and the duplicate and triplicate delivered to the exporter.

14 No goods shall be allowed to leave the Warehouse until storage fee has been paid thereon under the following rules:—

(*a*) Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hours free of charge counted from sunrise to sunrise.

(*b*) After that period single rates as in the following table shall be charged for seven days or portion thereof.—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
(i) Articles other than cloth bundles ...	0	0	6	per bag per day
(ii) Cloth bundles ...	0	2	0	per bundle per day
(iii) Kerosene and other oil ...	0	0	3	per tin per day.
(iv) Betel leaves ...	0	0	3	per bundle per day
(v) Tobacco ...	0	0	6	do

(*c*) Double these rates shall be charged after seven days, provided that the President, may, in his discretion, allow a reduction in, or exemption from such double rates.

(*d*) The date of admission and removal of goods shall reckon as one day and Sundays and closed holidays shall not be taken into account in reckoning the date from which fees under each class shall be payable. When delay is caused by the inability of the Officer in charge of the deposit room to examine and pass the goods, such delay shall not be reckoned.

15 The President, may permit any wholesale dealer to occupy a room in the Bonded Warehouse for the storing of dutiable articles intended for sale to retail dealers in the Municipality and may make such Rules regarding the occupation of such rooms as may from time to time be found necessary.

16 When goods stored by the wholesale dealer in the Bonded Warehouse under the above Rule are issued on payment of duty, such allowance may be made on the original weight on account of reduction of weight owing to drainage or wastage as may from time to time be fixed by the President.

17 All perishable commodities remaining uncleared or unclaimed after 48 hours shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at the Warehouse. All other goods remaining uncleared for a longer period than three months shall be sold in like manner, provided that before selling such goods notice of that fact shall be posted for seven days at the Bonded Warehouse and at the Municipal Offices and provided that goods shall be sold earlier when the storage fees are likely to exceed their value.

18 When any goods are sold under Rule 17, of the Octroi Rules the sale proceeds shall be credited to the Municipal Funds, in payment of duty and storage fees due in respect thereof: provided that if the amount realised by the sale exceeds the amount so due, the balance shall be kept in deposit for one year and any claims for such balance received during that time shall be duly considered by the President. At the expiry of one year, or after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed off, the balance shall be credited to the Municipal Funds. No claims shall be admitted after the said period of one year, except by special permission of the Council.

19 The Municipal Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the Deposit Room while such goods are being passed into or out of the Deposit Room or while they remain therein unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the Deposit Room keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

20 Any person may, with the sanction of the President be permitted to use any place as of Bonded Warehouse on payment of the cost of such establishment and subject to such conditions, as may, in each case, be fixed by the President.

21 *Exemptions.*—In the following cases no octroi shall be levied.—

1. Personal luggage of traveller and goods.
2. Bonafide property of Government at the time of import and accompanied by an invoice certified by the Departmental Head concerned that the property therein mentioned belongs to Government.
3. Mysore-made kambalies and piecegoods including those manufactured on pedal looms and manufactured locally and duly certified by the concerned Departments.
4. Hand spun khadi and Beedies locally made.
5. If brought for personal consumption by bonafide travellers:—
   - (i) Six fresh coconuts.
   - (ii) Six dry coconuts.
   - (iii) Two hundred betel leaves.
   - (iv) One seer tobacco.
   - (v) Ten seers jaggery.
   - (vi) Ten seers sugar.
   - (vii) Five seers oil other than kerosene.
   - (viii) Fifty cigarettes.
   - (ix) Hundred beedies.
   - (x) Two pieces of cloth.

22 A receipt in the prescribed form shall be given for payments made.

SCHEDULE 'E'

(Section 61 clause iv)

Rates of Octroi.

Sl. No.	Articles	Rates Rs.	a.	p.	Remarks
1	Coconut fresh	0	8	4	Per hundred
2	Do dry per maund	0	6	0	
3	Betel leaves	0	0	1	Per hundred
4	Sugar per maund	0	4	0	
5	Sheep or goat per head ...	0	1	6	
6	Tobacco raw per maund ...	0	8	0	Inclusive of tobacco products, dust and stick.
7	Kerosene oil per tin of four gallons ...	0	2	0	
8	Petrol per gallon	0	1	0	
9	Piecegoods	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*.
10	Arecanut per bag of five maunds ...	0	2	0	
11	Coconut oil, linseed oil, honge oil, castor oil, vegetable oil, per tin or part thereof.	0	2	0	
12	Diesel oil and other mineral oils, per tin or part thereof.	0	2	0	
13	Cement per maund	0	0	6	
14	Tiles (Mangalore or similar pattern) per cent *ad valorem* including ficoring tiles.	1	9	0	
15	Iron and steel or articles made thereof (per cent *ad valorem*) including machinery parts	1	0	0	
16	Beedies per 1000	0	2	0	
17	Gigarettes per 1000	0	4	0	
18	Cuddapah slabs per cent *ad valorem* ...	1	9	0	
19	Coffee and Tea per cent *ad valorem* ..	1	9	0	
20	Teak and honne in logs per c ft. ...	0	1	3	
21	Teak and honne sawn per c.ft. ...	0	1	6	
22	Black wood in logs per c.ft ...	0	1	0	
23	Black wood in sawn per c.ft ...	0	1	8	
24	Other wood in logs per c.ft ...	0	0	9	
25	Do in sawn per c.ft. ...	0	1	3	
26	Groundnuts and Groundnut seeds per bag of 100 seers, or fraction thereof.	0	1	0	
27	Match boxes per gross or fraction thereof.	0	1	0	
28	Jaggery per maund	0	2	0	

Sl No.	Articles	Rate Rs a. p.	Remarks
29	Soaps of all varieties and kinds including soap flakes, shaving sticks, shaving cream liquid soap and the like per cent *ad valorem*.	2 0 0	
30	Confectionery including all kinds of manufactured sweets, pepperment and chocolate per cent *ad valorem*.	2 0 0	
31	Motors Dynamos, Cycles and other kinds of vehicles and spare parts of metals per cent *ad valorem*.	2 0 0	

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SCHEDULE No. II.

The officer in charge of the Octroi Office, Town Municipality of Hoskote. Please receive the undermentioned goods and deposit them in the Koti.

Name of Depositor	Description of articles deposited	Number of packages	Distinguishing marks, if any	Weight		Measurement		Quantity	Value	Remarks
				Mds.	Srs.	C.ft.	C. In.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)		(7)	(8)	(9)

I do hereby certify that I have satisfied myself that the entries as made by me above are correct and that I am fully aware of the provisions of Rules Nos. 10 to 14, 16, 17 and 18 relating to the deposit.

Signature of Depositor

Witness. Address :—

Signature.....

Date..... *Date*.....

SCHEDULE No. III.

Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse Hoskote Town Municipality. Received for deposit the undermentioned goods from.....

Receipt No.	Consignment No. & date.	Goods despatch note number.	Name and Description of articles.	No. of articles	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

Octroi Clerk *Officer in charge of Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse*

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Notification dated 26th May 1956.

No. H.C. 199—55-56. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Hoskote that the Municipal Council desires to impose the rates defined in the Rules appended in lieu of the existing tax on buildings and lands.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the Rules and Rates proposed therein may within one month from the date of publication of this Notice in the *Mysore Gazette*, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Rules for the levy and recovery of a rate on Building and Lands under Section 61 (b) (i), read with Section 46 (1) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, within Hoskote Town Municipality in conformity with the Model Rules contained in Government Notification No. L. 9392-Mi. 152-52-4, dated 17th September 1952.

1. A rate on Buildings and Lands shall be levied in the rate on the following basis shall be payable and on the dates indicated hereunder :—

	Taxes	Rate per year	How payable
A.	Rate on buildings or lands or both :—		
1.	Lands not occupied by buildings and not appurtenant to any building or attached thereto for use there with as a garden or pleasure ground or for the pasturage of animals kept for private use.	Eight annas for every one hundred square yards.	In advance in two half-yearly instalments in the months of April and October of each year.
2.	Buildings or lands or both not falling under (i).	Six per cent on the annual letting value.	Do

2. *How rates may be collected.*—The rates imposed by these rules shall be collected by the Municipality departmentally.

3. *Remissions.*—Subject to the sanction of Government, remissions may be made to any extent by the Municipality on the recommendation of the Municipal Council, in cases in which the Municipal Council is satisfied that the recovery of the amount proposed for remission would entail undue hardship on a poor man.

4. *Claims for Refund when not entertainable.*—No claim for refund of any sum paid to the Municipality on account of rates on buildings or lands shall be entertained unless application therefor is made in writing within ninety days after the expiry of the year to which the claim relates.

5. *Payment of Refund when not to be made.*—No sum shall be refunded unless the person entitle to it applies for payment within three months of delivery to him of the notice of the refund having been duly authorised. In such notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall be always stated.

6. *Order for payment of Refund to be written on the bill form.*—Every order for payment of a refund shall be written on a bill in the form given in Schedule (A) and signed by the President.

7. *Entry in the Assessment List on Sub-Division.*—Where any property is sub-divided on application being made to the Municipal Council intimating such sub-division, the Municipal Council shall, unless they see any objections to the same, cause each sub-division to be entered in the assessment list as if it was a separate property.

8. *How bills prepared and issued.*—All bills under Section 92 (1) shall be prepared from the assessment list and from information obtained by process in accordance with bye-laws framed under Sections 48 (1) (i) and shall be issued under the signature of the President or by the Executive Officer, if any.

9. *Suspension of process for recovery when notice of vacancy received.*—When a notice of vacancy has been received under Section 79 process for the recovery of the dues of the current year or instalment period may be suspended till final orders are passed on the notice.

10. *Owner should give notice of re-occupation.*—When an owner has given notice of vacancy, he shall also give notice in writing to the President within fifteen days of the date of subsequent re-occupation and failing this, he shall not be entitled to any refund, if it be found that his premises have been re-occupied during the year or instalment period.

11. *Notice fees.*—For every notice of demand issued under sub-section (3) of Section 92 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

1. A fee of one anna if the amount due is less than Rs. 5.
2. A fee of two annas if the amount due is not less than Rs. 5 but less than Rs. 10.
3. A fee of four annas if the amount due is not less than Rs. 10 but less than Rs. 50.
4. A fee of six annas if the amount due is not less than Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 100.
5. A fee of eight annas if the amount due is Rs. 100 and over.

12. *Warrant Fees.*—For every distraint made under sub-section (5) of section 93 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates.—

1. A fee of four annas if the amount distrained is less than Rs. 5.
2. A fee of six annas if the amount distrained is not less than Rs. 5 but less than Rs. 10.
3. A fee of eight annas if the amount distrained is not less than Rs. 10 but less than Rs 25.

5. A fee of two rupees if the amount distrained is not less than Rs. 50 but less than Rs. 75.
6. A fee of three rupees if the amount distrained is not less than Rs. 75 but less than Rs. 100.
7. A fee of five rupees if the amount distrained is Rs. 100 and over.

When peons are kept incharge of property distrained a additional fee of one rupee per peon for each day shall e levied.

13. *Maintenance.*—Rates as per accompanying statements shall be charged for maintaining live stock distrained nder sub-section (5).

Sl. No.	Description of live stocks	Cost for the supply of fodder for each head of live stock per day or fraction of a day. Rs. a. p.
1	Elephant	2 0 0
2	Camel	0 8 0
2	Buffalo	0 8 0
4	Buffalo calf	0 4 0
5	Bullock or Cow	0 4 0
6	Heifer or calf	0 2 0
7	Goat and Sheep	0 1 0
8	Kid	0 1 0
9	Horse	0 4 0
10	Fowl	0 2 0
11	Donkey (either young or grown)	0 2 0
12	Pig	0 2 0
13	Birds of all kinds	0 1 0

Provided that no rate shall be charged where the owner such live stock pays the full amount of the Municipal es and receives back such live stock within three hours m the time of their seizure.

14. The Revenue Inspector or BillCollector is authorised receive Municipal dues under these Rules.

15. *Under section 46(1) when Municipal dues may be itten of.*—Arrears of the tax may be written off as ecoverable if afther it has been outstanding for at least year in the case of a sum less than Rs. 5 and three ars in other cases. The Municipal Council is satisfied at process for recovery have been pushed on with due mptness and diligence and that the sums due cannot be overed within any reasonable time or by any legal ocess.

16. *Exemptions.*— In the following cases no tax shall levied.—

(*a*) Any building or part of any building belonging the Government and used solely for public purposes and t used or intended to be used for residential purposes or purpose of profits, or any building or part of any ilding belonging to the Central Government unless the vernment consents to the levy of the tax.

(*b*) Any building or part of a building used as a place public worship or used for a charitable purpose.

(*c*) Any building or part of a building which are the operty of the Municipality.

SCHEDULE A.

strict..... Refund Bill.

Number of payee	Name of payee	Amount of refund	Grounds of refund	Date on which the amount claimed is credited in the treasury accounts	The head of accounts under which it is credited	Remarks

Certified that the amounts have been credited in the counts shown as above.

Treasury Officer.

B. CHENNABYRE GOWDA,

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BIRUR.

Notification dated 4th June 1956.

No. H.C. 161—55-56. It is hereby notified for the information of those concerned that according to Section 23 (3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the Election of the Non-official Vice-President, to the Reconstituted Municipal Council, Birur Town, at the Election held on 28th February 1956 and notified by the Government in Number L. 1967—M.L. 260-55-18, dated 27th April 1956, will be conducted under the Rules prescribed by the Government, in their Notification Number L. 8606—M.L. 150-51-3, dated 12th November 1951, as per the calendar of events noted below.

Candidature applications in the form prescribed by the above rules may be delivered to the President, Town Municipal Council, on or before the due date, duly filled up. Candidature applications not filled up in the prescribed form or delivered after the due date will not be considered.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS.

Sl. No.	Reference to rules	Events	Date, Time and place
1	2	Last date for presentation of candidature applications, duly filled up.	14th June 1956, 5 P.M. in person to the President, at Municipal Office, Birur.
2	3	Publication of names of candidates.	16th June 1956, 5 P.M. at the Municipal Office, Birur.
3	4	Last date of withdrawal of the candidature.	20th June 1956, before commencement of Election.
4	1(1)	Date of Election ...	20th June 1956, at the Municipal Office, Birur, (at 10 A.M.)
5	6	Declaration of results ...	20th June 1956, immediately after the Election and Counting is over.
6	7	Report of result of Election	20th June 1956

M. MALLAPPA,

473 *President.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, CHICKNAIKANAHALLI.

Notification dated 4th June 1956.

No. C1. P.R. 44—56-57. In modification of this office Notification No. C1. PR. 44—56-57, dated 26th May 1956, it is hereby notified for the information of those who are concerned that according to section 23(3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the election of the Vice-President to the newly reconstituted Municipal Council Chicknaikanahalli, at the election held on 27th February 1956 and notified by Government in G. O. No. L. 16374—ML. 255-55-12, dated 17th March 1956 (and as resolved in the Municipal Council meeting held on 23rd May 1956) will be conducted under the rules prescribed in Government Notification No. L. 8606—Ml. 150-51-3, dated 12th November 1951, as per calendar of events noted below. Candidature applications may be delivered to the President on or before the due date duly filled up in the prescribed form in person. Candidature applications not filled up in the prescribed form or delivered after the due date will not be considered.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS.

Sl. No.	Reference to rules	Events	Time, date and place
1	2	Presentation of candidature applications duly filled up.	Before 3 p.m. on 15th June 1956, Friday.
2	3	Publication of names of candidates	16th June 1956, Saturday 11 a.m.
3	4	Date of withdrawal of candidature applications.	Before election commences
4	1(1)	Date and place of election	20th June 1956, Wednesday at 3 p.m. in the Municipal Office
5	7	Declaration of result	After the election is over on 20th June 1956

C. K. RAJAIAH SETTY,

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, HOSADURGA.

Notification dated 18th May 1956.

(*Under Section* 48 (3) *of T.M.A.* 1951).

No. A1 P.R. 173—54-5. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Hosadurga that the Municipal Council desires to introduce the Bye-laws appended for regulating, licensing and inspection of places used as hotels, restaurants, eating houses, coffee houses, sweetmeat shops, bakeries, boarding and lodging houses or manufacturing ice or aerated waters.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed Bye-laws may send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council before 18th June 1956 on or after which date, the draft Bye-laws shall be finally considered and adopted by the Municipal Council.

H. N. SIDDAPPA,
President.

Bye-laws framed by Hosadurga Town Municipality under Section 48 (1) (b) (iv) of Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for regulating licensing and inspection of places used as hotels, restaurants, eating houses, coffee houses, sweetmeat shops, bakeries, boarding or lodging houses or for manufacturing ice or aerated waters.

BYE-LAWS.

1. In these bye-laws, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context :—

(*a*) 'hotel' means any eating house or place where cooked rice, mutton, beef, poultry, vegetables, dhall and confectionery or refreshments including chapaties, rice cakes, tea, coffee or similar articles of food or drink are prepared and sold for price to boarders, travellers or other persons;

(*b*) 'restaurant' or 'tea shop' or 'coffee house' means any building or part of a building where milk, coffee, tea, cocoa and other drinks or prepared articles of food are kept for sale and includes a 'Milk-Bar';

(*c*) 'bakery' or 'sweetmeat shop' means any building or part of a building where bread, biscuits, cakes, confectionery and sweets or any other kind of eatables are locally manufactured or kept for sale but does not include a place of business where packed or tinned sweets, biscuits or similar articles are kept and sold;

(*d*) 'boarding or lodging house' means any place where visitors are received and provided with accommodation with or without food, on payment;

(*e*) 'ice or ærated water factory' means any place where ice or ærated waters, sharbaths or any other cool drinks are either manufactured or are sold;

(*f*) 'licensee' means the proprietor or any person in charge of any of the kinds of business specified in clause (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), or (*e*).

2. No place shall be used as a hotel, restaurant, eating house, boarding or lodging house, coffee house, sweetmeat shop or bakery or for manufacturing ice or ærated waters without previously obtaining a license therefor from the President of the Municipality, on payment of the fee prescribed in this behalf.

3. (*a*) Any person using or desiring to use any place for any of the above purposes, shall apply to the President for a license. The President may grant or refuse such license. When the President refuses to grant the license, he shall, by order in writing, give reasons therefor and an appeal shall lie to the Municipal Council from such order of refusal.

(*b*) No license shall be granted for a period exceeding one year and every license shall be granted so as to expire with an official year; provided that a temporary license for a period not exceeding a fortnight may be granted for any special occasion and such license shall expire with the period for which it is granted.

4. (*a*) Except in the case of an application for a temporary license under the proviso to Bye-law No. 3 (*b*), every application for a license under these bye-laws shall be made not less than fifteen days before the date from

(*b*) Every such application shall be in the form specified in Schedule 'A' to these bye-laws.

5 (*a*) The license granted under Bye-law No. 3 shall not be transferable either as regards the person to whom or the place for which it is granted.

(*b*) It shall be in the form specified in Schedule 'B'.

(*c*) The license shall be affixed in a conspicuous part of the place to which it pertains, along with the correct name and residential address of the licensee.

6. The President may suspend or withdraw any license granted under Bye-law No. 3 in respect of any place on grounds of public health or safety or where any of the conditions specified in the license is contravened, provided that such suspension or withdrawal of the license shall not be deemed to exempt the licensee or any other person from liability to a prosecution under these bye-laws and provided further that such suspension or withdrawal shall be made only after an opportunity is given to the licensee to show cause, against such suspension or revocation.

7. Any person committing an infringement of these bye-laws or of any of the conditions attached to a license granted under these bye-laws shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

8. Every licensee shall be responsible for all acts done by his agents or servants in connection with the business for which the license has been obtained.

9 Every license granted under Bye-law No. 3 shall be subject to the general conditions specified in Bye-law No. 10 and the special conditions specified in Bye-law Nos. 11 to 14 in so far as they are applicable, having regard to the particular purpose for which the license is granted. No license shall be granted in respect of any place which, in the opinion of the President, does not satisfy such conditions or any of them.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

10. Every license under Bye-law No. 3 shall be granted on and subject to the following general conditions :—

(*a*) The premises in respect of which the license is granted shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose of the business intended to be carried on therein and the dimensions of every room therein shall be at least 8′×8′×8′.

(*b*) Each room abutting an open space should have windows of a dimension of 4′×3′ to secure adequate ventilation and lighting.

(*c*) Suitable smoke outlets in the form of chimneys shall be provided and maintained in good order so that the smoke may not pervade the dwelling rooms, the dining hall or the portion of the premises where customers are served with food or drink.

(*d*) No cess pools should be permitted on the premises; if sewers exist, they should be properly trapped; if daily conservable latrines are provided, they should be located with an intervening open space of at least 15 ft. from the living room or rooms intended for cooking, eating or for storage.

(*e*) The premises shall have water connection from the public main, where there is a protected system of water supply and such connection and all fittings thereof shall be kept in proper order and efficient action so as to provide for use on the premises, sufficient supply of water for the purpose of business and for thoroughly washing and cleaning such premises. Only water from this source shall be used for all purposes connected with the business. If water has to be stored it shall be stored only in a metallic tank fitted with a tap and covered at the top with a tight fitting metallic lid and placed four feet above the ground level. In all other cases where the supply of water is drawn from a well, a certificate should be obtained as regards the purity of the said water once a quarter or oftener, if necessary, from the District Health Officer.

(*f*) The walls of the premises shall be rendered impervious to water by cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of four feet from the ground level, and the rest of the said walls shall be plastered with chunam and white-washed half-yearly or as often as required, by the President; provided that in the case of a place used for a bakery, sweetmeat shop or for the manufacture of ice or ærated

means of cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of 8 ft. from the ground level. The floor shall be either cemented or paved with Cuddapah slabs with cement pointing, and sufficient drainage shall be provided. The roofing shall be plain and ratproof.

(*g*) The place shall not at any time be used for stabling animals.

(*h*) (i) The licensee shall always keep the premises in a perfectly clean and tidy condition.

(ii) All refuse or rubbish shall be swept off, and the drains kept well flushed. A sufficient number of metallic dustbins with lids at the top shall be kept on the premises and they shall be cleaned at least once a day and oftener, if necessary.

(iii) The premises shall be thoroughly washed twice a day and oftener if necessary; privies, latrines and urinals shall be disinfected daily.

(iv) All waste water shall be thoroughly drained from the premises.

(*i*) (i) All the articles of furniture, plates, utensils and accessories pertaining to or used for the purpose of the business for which license is granted shall always be kept perfectly clean.

(ii) Plates, cups, saucers, spoons, forks and all other utensils or accessories used for service shall be thoroughly washed in clean water and sterilised by being immersed in boiling water or in steam for not less than five minutes before being sent out for service again.

(*j*) Every table, bench or board on which refreshments are served shall be provided with a top, made of marble, polished stone slab or other non-absorbent material and the top shall be thoroughly cleansed after each service with a clean cloth and if necessary, with water.

(*k*) All provisions or materials used for the purpose of the business shall be good and wholesome and adulterated provisions or materials shall not be used. Provisions not required for immediate use shall be stored in closed bins made of galvanised iron or other metallic receptacle suitably protected against chemical action which shall be kept on stone benches fixed 1½ feet away from the walls and shall not be allowed to lie open on the floor.

(*l*) The licensee shall allow only servants who are dressed in clean cloths to attend on the customers.

(*m*) No foodstuff of any sort which is stale, unwholesome, offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption in the opinion of the Health Inspector shall be stored, served, sold or exposed for sale in the premises.

(*n*) (i) Dried fruit, cut slices of fruits, cooked food and all other articles of food or drink kept ready for human consumption in the premises shall be stored or exposed for sale in such a manner as completely to protect them from dust, effluvia, flies or other vermin.

(ii) Such articles when exposed for sale shall be kept in clean vessels or plates made of glass or metal covered with enamel or tin lining placed in glass cases provided, if necessary, with a fly proof wire gauze at the top for ventilation.

(iii) No such articles shall be touched by hand and clean spoons or other accessories shall be used for serving them.

(*o*) All papers or leaves used for wrapping articles of food shall be clean and stored in a clean rack or box.

(*p*) No person who is suffering from any contagious, infectious or loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on a person suffering from such disease or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed by the licensee for the purpose of the business nor shall any such person be allowed to enter or loiter in or any part of the premises.

(*q*) (i) No person shall be employed in or in connection with any business carried on in any place licensed under Bye-law No. 3 (for which a licence under Bye-law No. 2 is necessary) unless he produces at the time of his first employment therein a certificate from the District Health Officer or any Medical or Health Officer not below the rank of an Assistant Surgeon showing that he is free from any, contagious, infectious or loathsome disease, *viz.*, Typhoid Para-typhoid A or B, Cholera or Dysentery. After every serious illness, he must produce a certificate that he is not

(ii) Every person employed in or in connection with such business shall produce a similar certificate at the beginning of every official year on or before the 15th April.

(iii) Every such employee shall subject himself to a medical examination whenever directed to do so in writing by the District Health Officer.

(iv) No person who has failed to comply with any of the above requirements shall be employed or continue to be employed in or in connection with the business.

(*r*) The licensee shall forthwith report to the District Health Officer or Health Inspector any case of dangerous, infectious or contageious disease occurring on the premises.

(*s*) The licensee shall keep in the premises a book which shall be open to inspection by the President, the Executive Officer, if any, the District Health Officer or any other Officer of the Municipality specially authorised in writing by the President to inspect the premises.

(*t*) (i) It shall be competent for the President, Executive Officer, if any, the District Health Officer, any Health Inspector or other officer authorised in writing in this behalf by the President to enter into any place used for any of the purposes specified in the Bye-law No. 1 between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. or at any other time while such place is kept open for business, to inspect the premises, provisions, articles of food or drink, all utensils and furniture on the premises and to take samples of any provisions, any articles of food or drink manufactured or kept for sale therein. Samples so seized may be subjected to chemical or other examination.

(ii) It shall be competent to the President, the Executive Officer, if any, the District Health Officer or the Health Inspector to remove or cause to be removed forthwith from such place any article of food or drink which in his opinion is stale, unwholesome, offensive or unfit for human consumption, besides prosecuting the licensee for voilating the bye-laws.

(iii) Whenever the President or the Executive Officer, if any, or the Health Officer is satisfied on personal inspection or on any report of inspection, he may instead of recommending the prosecution of the licensee, issue to him in writing such direction as he may deem necessary for securing proper compliance with these bye-laws or in the interests of the public health and the licensee shall forthwith comply with such directions.

Special Conditions.

Place used as Bakery or Sweetmeat shop :—

11 A place used as a bakery or sweetmeat shop shall satisfy the following special conditions in addition to the general conditions specified in the Bye-law No. 10 :—

(*a*) The premises shall contain separate accommodation for kneading, store and vending.

(*b*) The walls of the kneading room shall be plastered with cement to a height of 8 ft. from the ground level. The ceiling of the kneading room shall be plain and free from crevices.

(*c*) The surface of every kneading table used in the bakery shall be impervious to water, smooth and free from cracks or crevices and shall be kept covered with a clean cloth, when not in use. The pedestals of the kneading table shall be of concrete blocks plastered with cement.

(*d*) Every person engaged in kneading shall wear a clean white apron of linen or cotton so as to cover completely the front part of his body from neck to knees.

(*e*) No person shall soil the kneading table in any way.

(*f*) No person shall transport for sale, bread or sweetmeat from one place to another except in a closed vehicle or in a closed basket, tin or other receptacle. Every such vehicle, basket, tin or receceptacle shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweetmeat which is being transported, dirty or unwholesome.

Hotels, Restaurants, Eating Houses, Boarding Houses Tea and Coffee Houses.

12 A place used as a hotel, restaurant, eating house and coffee house shall satisfy the following special conditions in addition to those specified in Bye-law No. 10 :—

(*a*) No one shall be allowed to dine in any place other than the dining hall, provided that it shall be permissible for a boarder to dine in his own room.

(*b*) There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation; every latrine, privy or urinal on the premises shall be kept clean and thoroughly disinfected daily and the night soil shall always be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily. Where facilities are available, flush latrines should as a rule, be provided.

(*c*) Wherever arrangements are made on the premises for broadcasting or for the playing of gramophones with or without pick-up and loud-speaker arrangement, care shall be taken to prevent an unreasonable amount of noise being caused in the neighbourhood so as to occasion annoyance or discomfort to the owners or occupiers of houses in the vicinity.

PLACE USED FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ICE.

13 A place used for manufacturing ice shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those specified in Bye-law No. 10 :—

The water used for manufacturing ice shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved by the President, the Executive Officer, if any, or the District Health Officer.

PLACE USED FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AERATED WATERS.

14 A place used for the manufacture of ærated waters shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those specified in Bye-law No. 10 :—

(*a*) The premises shall contain sufficient and separate accommodation for each of the following, *viz.*, for the cleaning of bottles, for the filteration and storage of water, for the charging of bottles and for store-room.

(*b*) The water used for the manufacture of ærated waters shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved by the President or the District Health Officer.

(*c*) The water used for the manufacture of ærated water shall be filtered and the filtering vessels and materials shall be sterilised at such times and in such manner as the President or the District Health Officer, may direct.

(*d*) Syrups shall be prepared only in glass or enamelled vessels and kept in a fly-proof case.

(*e*) No ærated water of any kind shall be issued from the manufactory without having a proper label and mouth piece on each bottle, giving the full name and address of the manufacturer. The mouth of each bottle shall be completely covered with a similar label so as to be dust proof.

SCHEDULE 'A'.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR LICENCE.

1. Full name and address of applicant. .....
2. Father's name ... ...
3. Age ... ...
4. Purpose for which licence is required. .....
5. The place in respect of which the licence is required :—
   (1) Division and ... .
   (2) Street ... ...
   (3) Door No. ... ...
   (4) Other particulars such as boundaries necessary for identifying the place. .....
6. The name and address of owner of such place. .....
7. The rent of the place or the estimated rental value where the applicant is the owner of the premises. .....
8. Period for which licence is required. .....

I declare that the information given above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Applicant.

SCHEDULE 'B'.

Form of Licence issued under the Bye-Laws of the Town Municipality Framed under Section 48 (1) (b) (iv) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

This licence is granted to Sri ..... (name and address) for the use of ..... (insert description of place) as a bakery, sweetmeat shop, hotel, restaurant, eating house, boarding or lodging house, coffee house, for manufacturing ice or ærated waters (retain the words indicating the purpose for which the licence is granted and strike off the remaining words).

This licence will expire on the 31st of March 19.....

It is subject to the conditions set forth hereunder and the bye-laws and rules of the Municipality made under the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

CONDITIONS.

1. (*a*) The premises in respect of which the licence is granted shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose of the business intended to be carried on therein and the dimensions of every room therein shall be at least 8′×8′×8′.

(*b*) Each room abutting on an open space should have windows of dimensions of 4′×3′ to secure adequate ventilation and lighting.

(*c*) Suitable smoke outlets in the form of chimneys shall be provided and maintained in good order so that the smoke may not pervade the dwelling rooms, the dining hall or the portion of the premises where customers are served with food or drink.

(*d*) No cess pools should be permitted on the premises : if sewers exist, they should be properly trapped ; if daily conservable latrines are provided, they should be located with an intervening open space of at least fifteen feet from the living room, or rooms intended for cooking, eating or storage.

(*e*) The premises shall have water connection from the public main and such connection and all fittings thereof shall be kept in proper order and efficient action so as to provide for use on the premises sufficient supply of water for the purpose of the business and for thoroughly washing and cleaning such premises. Only water from this source shall be used for all purposes connected with the business. If water has to be stored, it shall be stored only in a metallic tank fitted with a tap and covered at the top with a tight fitting metallic lid and placed 4 feet above the ground level. In case there is a well, it should conform to sanitary principles and its mouth should be covered and fitted with a pump.

(*f*) The walls of the premises shall be rendered impervious to water by cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of four feet from the ground level, and the rest of the said walls shall be plastered with chunam and whitewashed half-yearly or as often as required by the President, provided that in case of a place used as a bakery, sweetmeat shop or for the manufacture of ice or ærated water, the walls shall be rendered impervious to water by means of cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of 8 feet from the ground level. The floor shall be either cemented or paved with Cuddapah slabs with cement pointing and sufficient drainage shall be provided. The roofing shall be plain and rat-proof.

(*g*) The place shall not at any time be used for stabling animals.

(*h*) (i) The licensee shall always keep the premises in a perfectly clean and tidy condition.

(ii) All rubbish shall be swept off and the drains well flushed. A sufficient number of metallic dust bins with a lid at the top shall be kept on the premises and they shall be cleaned at least once a day and oftener, if necessary.

(iii) The premises shall be thoroughly washed twice a day and oftener, if necessary. Privies, latrines and urinals shall be disinfected daily.

(iv) All waste water shall be thoroughly drained from the premises.

(*i*) (1) All articles of furniture, plates, utensils and accessories pertaining to or used for the purpose of the business for which licence is granted shall always be kept perfectly clean.

(2) Plates, cups, saucers, spoons, forks and all other utensils or accessories used for service shall be thoroughly washed in clean water and sterilised by being immersed in boiling water or in steam for not less than five minutes before being sent out for service again.

(*j*) Every table, bench or board on which refreshments are served shall be provided with a top made of marble, polished stone slab or

the top shall be thoroughly cleaned after each service with a clean cloth and if necessary, with water.

(*k*) All provisions of materials used for the purpose of the business shall be good and wholesome and adulterated provisions or materials shall not be used. Provisions not required for immediate use shall be stored in closed bins made of galvanised iron or other metallic receptacle suitably protected against chemical action which shall be kept on stone benches, fixed 1½ feet away from the walls and shall not be allowed to lie open on the floor.

(*l*) The licensee shall allow only servants who are dressed with clean clothes to attend on the customers.

(*m*) No food stuff of any sort which is stale, unwholesome, offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption in the opinion of the District Health Officer, shall be stored, served, sold or exposed for sale in the premises.

(*n*) (i) Dried fruit, cut slices of fruit, cooked food, and all other articles of food or drink kept ready for human consumption in the premises shall be stored or exposed for sale in such a manner as completely to protect them from dust, effluvia, flies or other vermin.

(ii) Such articles when exposed for sale shall be kept in clean vessels or plates made of glass or metal covered with enamel or tin lining placed in glass cases, provided if necessary with a fly proof wire gauze at the top for ventilation.

(iii) No such articles shall be touched by hand and clean spoons or other accessories shall be used for serving them.

(*o*) All papers or leaves used for wrapping articles of food shall be clean and stored in a clean rack or box.

(*p*) No person who is suffering from any contagious, infectious or loathsome disease or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed by the licensee for the purpose of the business nor shall any such person be allowed to enter or loiter on any part of the premises.

(*q*) (i) No person shall be employed in or in connection with any business carried on in any place licensed under Bye-law No. 2 or for which a license under Bye-law No. 1 is necessary unless he produces at the time of his first employment therein a certificate from the District Health Officer or any Medical or Health Officer not below the rank of an Assistant Surgeon showing that he is free from any contagious, infectious or loathsome disease. He should not be a carrier of intestinal diseases, *viz.*, typhoid, para-typhoid, A or B, cholera or dysentery. After every serious illness, he must produce a certificate that he is not infectious.

(ii) Every person employed in or in connection with such business shall produce a similar certificate at the beginning of every official year on or before the 15th April.

(iii) Every such employer shall subject himself to a medical examination whenever directed to do so in writing by the District Health Officer.

(iv) No person who has failed to comply with any of the above requirements shall be employed or continue to be employed in or in connection with the business.

(*r*) The licensee shall forthwith report to the District Health Officer any case of dangerous, infectious or contagious disease occurring on the premises.

(*s*) The licensee shall keep in the premises a book which shall be open to inspection by the President, the Executive Officer if any, the Health Officer or any other officer of the municipality authorised in writing to inspect the premises.

(*t*) (i) It shall be competent for the President, the Executive Officer, if any, or the District Health Officer, or Health Inspector or other officer of the municipality authorised in writing in this behalf by the President to enter into any place used for any of the purposes specified in Bye-law No. 1 between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. or at any other time while such place is kept open for business, to inspect the premises, provisions, articles of food or drink, all utensils and furniture on the premises and to take samples of any provisions, any articles of food or drink, manufactured or kept for sale therein. Samples so seized may be subjected to chemical or other examination.

(ii) It shall be competent to the President, Executive Officer, if any, the District Health Officer or Health Inspector to remove or cause to be removed forthwith from any place any article of food or drink, which is in their opinion stale, unwholesome, offensive or unfit for human consumption, besides prosecuting the licensee for violating the Bye-laws.

(iii) Whenever the President or the District Health Officer is satisfied on personal inspection or on a report of inspection, he may, instead, of recommending the prosecution of the licensee, issue to him in writing such directions as he may deem necessary for securing proper compliance with these Bye-laws or in the interests of public health and the licensee shall forthwith comply with such directions.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS.

2. Place used as Bakery or Sweetmeat Shop.

A place used as a bakery or sweetmeat shop shall satisfy the following special conditions, in addition to the general conditions specified in Bye-law No. 10.

(*a*) The premises shall contain separate accommodation for kneading, store and vending.

(*b*) The walls of the kneading room shall be plastered with cement to a height of 8 feet from the ground level. The ceiling of the kneading room shall be plain and free from crevices.

(*c*) The surface of every kneading table used in the bakery shall be impervious to water, be smooth and free from cracks or crevices and shall be kept covered with a clean cloth when not in use. The pedestals of the kneading table shall be of concrete blocks plastered with cement.

(*d*) Every person engaged in kneading shall wear a clean white apron of linen or cotton so as to cover completely the front part of his body from neck to knees.

(*e*) No person shall soil the kneading table in any way.

(*f*) No person shall transport for sale, bread or sweetmeat from one place to another except in a closed vehicle or in a closed basket, tin or receptacle which shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweetmeat which is being transported dirty or unwholesome.

3. Hotels, Restaurants, Eating Houses, Boarding Houses, Tea and Coffee Houses.

A place used as a hotel, restaurant, eating house or coffee house shall satisfy the following special conditions in addition to those specified in Bye-law No. 10 :—

(*a*) No one shall be allowed to dine in any place other than the dining hall, provided that it shall be permissible for a boarder to dine in his own room.

(*b*) There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation. Every latrine, privy or urinal on the premises shall be kept clean and thoroughly disinfected daily and the nightsoil shall always be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily. Where facilities are available, flush latrines should, as a rule, be provided.

(*c*) Whenever arrangements are made on the premises for broadcasting or for the playing of gramophones with or without pick-up and loudspeaker arrangements, care shall be taken to prevent an unreasonable amount of noise being caused in the neighbourhood so as to occasion annoyance or discomfort to the owners or occupiers of houses in the vicinity.

4. Place used for the Manufacture of Ice.

A place used for manufacturing ice shall satisfy the following condition in addition to those specified in Bye-law No. 10 :—

The water used for manufacturing the ice shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved by the President or the District Health Officer.

5. Place used for the Manufacture of Aerated Waters.

A place used for manufacturing aerated waters shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those specified in Bye-laws No. 10 and 14 above.

Notification dated 18th May 1956.

(Under Section 48 (3) of the T.M.A. 1951).

No. A 1. P.R. 181—54-55. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Hosadurga that the Municipal Council desires to introduce the Bye-laws appended for regulating the use of slaughter houses for slaughtering animals in Hosadurga Town.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed Bye-laws may send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council before 18th June 1956 on or after which date the draft Bye-laws shall be finally considered and adopted by the Municipal Council.

H. N. SIDDAPPA,
President.

Bye-laws framed by Hosadurga Town Municipal Council Hosadurga, under section 48 (1) (a) and (b) read with Section 151 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for regulating the use of slaughter houses for slaughtering animals in Hosadurga Town.

1 Butchers and others shall have access to the Municipal slaughter houses for the purpose of slaughtering animals for sale or private consumption on the conditions hereunder specified. Only licensed men will be allowed in the slaughter house for the purpose of dressing the carcass. These persons will be provided with a badge once a year by the President on payment of one rupee. A list of such licensed men will be hung up at the slaughter house and a copy maintained by the President.

2 None but those engaged in the slaughter of animals and Municipal Officers and Councillors shall have access to the slaughter house.

3 No person shall be permitted to perform the duties of a Mollah or Rubbi in a Municipal slaughter house except with the written permission of the President.

4 No dog shall be allowed into a Municipal slaughter house. Every dog found there shall be made over to the police to be dealt with as a stray dog.

5 No animal which has not been permitted to be slaughtered or which is not meant for immediate slaughter shall be brought into a slaughtering shed, in a Municipal slaughter house.

6 Every person desiring to make use of a slaughter house shall pay the prescribed fee before entering it.

7 Every animal intended for slaughter at a Municipal slaughter house shall be brought thereto not less than one hour before the time fixed so as to admit of examination by the Health Officer, Veterinary Inspector and the subordinate assisting them.

8 Animals, which upon such examination are found to be free from disease, shall be slaughtered in a Municipal slaughter house.

9 Every animal, which upon such examination, is found to show symptoms of disease or is suspected of being diseased, shall not be admitted to the slaughter house premises but shall be kept under observation.

10 Every animal found upon such examination to be suffering from an infectious or contagious disease, shall be seized and dealt with as provided in bye-law 29 *infra*.

11 No animal that is or suspected to be with young shall be slaughtered at a Municipal slaughter house.

12 Animals shall be slaughtered only in the allotted space in the slaughter house and no other.

13 No animal shall be slaughtered in a Municipal slaughter house except during such hours as may be from time to time be fixed by the President and notified in a conspicuous place in the slaughter house.

14 The carcass of every animal which has been slaughtered in a Municipal slaughter house shall, after it has been skinned, be carefully examined to ascertain, if it is free from disease. The skin shall be likewise similarly examined.

15 Every carcass, which upon such examination is found to be diseased, shall be seized and dealt with as provided in bye-law 29 *infra*: Provided that the skin of a carcass not showing signs of an infectious or contagious disease shall remain the property of the owner.

16 Every skinned carcass, which after examination is found to be free from disease and fit for human consumption, shall be allowed to be quartered or cut up.

17 No person shall blow by means of insufflation the carcass of animals slaughtered for human consumption.

18 All meat and offal, which upon such examination are found to be diseased or considered unfit for human consumption, shall be seized and dealt with as provided in bye-law 29 *infra*.

19 The skins, entrails and offal of slaughtered animals which have not been seized, shall be collected in a special offal room in the slaughter house, there to be washed and cleansed before their removal.

20 All refuse or offal rejected by the owners of the slaughtered animals shall be deposited by them or their assistants in a municipal offal truck or bin.

21 The solid contents of the entrails shall not be washed into the sewers but shall be removed by the owners of the animals or their assistants and deposited in a municipal offal truck or bin.

22 Skins, offal, entrails, etc., left at the Municipal slaughter house after such hours as the President may fix shall be considered as refuse and shall become the property of the Municipal Council and be disposed of, as the President shall direct.

23 No person shall sell meat, skin or offal on the premises of a Municipal slaughter house.

24 Meat, entrails and offal which are fit for human consumption and permitted to be removed from a Municipal slaughter house, shall be removed in covered baskets or prescribed carts and such baskets or carts together with their covers shall at all times be kept clean.

25 No person shall make noise, fight or quarrel or use insulting, abusive or obscene language in a Municipal slaughter house. Persons contravening this bye-law shall be summarily ejected.

26 The fee payable for the slaughtering of each animal in municipal slaughter house shall be as detailed in the following schedule.

	Rs. a. p.
Sheep, Goats, Kids	0 1 0

27 The Veterinary Inspector in the employ of the Municipal Council shall be in charge of the Municipal slaughter houses in..... .....and shall see that no diseased sheep or goats are slaughtered therein for food or their carcasses removed to the Municipal markets or other recognised licensed places for sale.

28 The Veterinary Inspector shall carefully inspect each and every animal brought for slaughter daily, whether for private consumption or sale to the public, and satisfy himself that such animals are prefectly healthy before he admits them into the slaughter house.

29 The Veterinary Inspector shall also examine the carcasses of animals slaughtered in the slaughter houses, and shall destroy or bury at such time and place as may be appointed by the President or the Health Officer, any carcass or organ or any part of the carcass that he may find diseased and unfit for human consumption (as wholesome food), with the previous sanction of the President, Vice-President or any other officer authorised by the President.

30 The Veterinary Inspector shall stamp all carcasses before they are removed from the hanging rooms to the stalls in the Municipal markets or licensed mutton stalls in the town, in token that they were passed out of the slaughter house as fit for food. The Veterinary Officer/Inspector shall be careful to see that all carcasses brought for sale to the markets bear the slaughter house stamp. The contractor or the Health Inspector shall do likewise where and whenever practicable. The Veterinary Inspector, Health Inspector or Contractor shall report every case in which a carcass does not bear the said stamp, and shall at the same time forward an explanation which the person in possession of such carcass may offer for the orders of the President.

31 Any person who slaughters any sheep or goat which has not been inspected and passed by the Veterinary Inspector, or slaughters before or after the hours fixed for the purpose or removes any carcass before 6 A.M. and after 6 P.M. to the markets or any other recognised or licensed place for sale, or to his house, or who offers any opposition or resistance to the Veterinary Inspector or his peons, the contractor or his servants or to the Health Inspector in the execution of their duty, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

32 The Veterinary Inspector shall look after the conservancy business of the slaughter houses and shall inspect the slaughter houses daily between the hours 6 A.M. and 10 A.M. and 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. respectively and furnish a report to the President by 4 P.M. of the result of such inspection.

33 No carcass or any portion of a carcass of any sheep or goat slaughtered outside the limits of the Town Municipality shall be sold in any of the Town Municipal markets, or any part of the Town by the owner or person in possession thereof, without the carcass being first examined by the Veterinary Inspector of the Town Municipality and the prescribed fee being paid to the contractor for the same, and whoever is found in possession of, or vending such carcass, or any portion thereof, in contravention of these provisions, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

34 No carcass or any portion of a carcass of any sheep or goat slaughtered outside the limits of the Town shall be supplied by any person or persons to any of the Town hospitals and hotels or eating houses without such carcass being first examined by the Veterinary Inspector of the Town Municipality and the prescribed fee being paid to the contractor for the same, and whoever is found in possession of, or vending such a carcass or any portion thereof, in contravention of these provisions, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

35 The President or Vice-President shall issue a permit to any person applying for permission to slaughter sheep or goats within the limits of the Municipality without license, or without payment of any fee for the purpose of the following festivals or religious ceremonies, on such applicant furnishing sufficient grounds for the indulgence sought, and the Veterinary Inspector shall note in the slaughter house return on each and every occasion that such permission is given, the name, the residence of the persons to whom a permit has been issued and the number of sheep or goats allowed to be slaughtered.

Dasara—(Hindus only).—One sheep or goat to any one individual or to any one member of a family for two days only.

Akkika—(Mohamedans only).—The ceremony connected with shaving the head of a child for the first time.

Male child	...	...	Two sheep or goats
Female child	...	...	One sheep or goat

Bakrid—(Mohamedans only).—Sheep or goat not exceeding one to any one individual or to any one member of a family for three days.

Sadkah—(Hindus and Mohamedans) (vow by or for a sick person).—Sheep or goat not exceeding one of any description of either sheep or goat.

Mannath (Hindustani) (*Harike*) (Kanarese).—Mohamedans and Hindus in fulfilment of a vow, made by or for a sick person, sheep or goat not exceeding one of either description.

Second day of Pongal or Sankranthi (Hindus only).—One sheep or goat.

36 Any person who may require any number of sheep or goats for slaughter in excess of that, given for any of the purposes mentioned in bye-law 35, shall obtain a permit from the Veterinary Inspector and pay the prescribed fee to the contractor for such number in excess of that allowed. Whoever, without such permit and without the payment of such fee, slaughters any sheep or goat shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for every such animal slaughtered together with the amount of the fee payable to the contractor.

37 Whoever infringes any of the bye-laws shall be punished with a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 in each case.

38 Whoever slaughters for sale without the previous permission of the President, except as provided in bye-law 36, any sheep, goat at places within the limits of the Municipality, other than the Municipal slaughter house, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for every such animal slaughtered together with the amount of the fee payable to the contractor.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, CHICKNAIKANAHALLI.

Notification dated 11th June 1956.

No. 51—56-57. In supersession of this Office Notification of even number dated 28th May 1956, and all other notifications in this behalf it is hereby notified for the information of the public of Chicknaikanahalli Town that the Municipal Council, in their general meeting held on 14th September 1954 have resolved to adopt the Rules for the levy of a tax on Vehicles in Chicknaikanahalli Town Municipality as hereunder. The Rules are in accordance with the Model Rules published in Government Notification No. 303—ML. 109-53-1, dated 14th April 1953.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Chicknaikanahalli Town that the Municipal Council desire to impose the tax defined in the Rules appended. Any inhabitant of Chicknaikanahalli town objecting to the proposed tax may within one month from the date of this notification send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council. Objections received after one month from the date of this notification will not be considered.

Under Section 48 (3) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, objections or suggestions received if any will be considered by the Municipal Council on or after the 15th July 1956 before finally adopting the Rules for the levy of a Tax on vehicles in Chicknayakanahalli Town.

Rules for the levy of a Tax under Section 61 (b) (ii) of the Act on vehicles used for carrying burden or draught and kept for use within Chicknayakanahalli Town Municipality.

1. A tax at the rate specified in the following schedule shall be payable by the owners in respect of vehicles of the description mentioned in the said Schedule, which are used for carrying burden or draught and kept for use in Chicknayaknahalli Town Municipality.

SCHEDULE.

		Rs.	a.	p.
1	For every cart or other vehicle without Spring, drawn by two bullocks.	4	0	0
2	For every Bicycle or Tricycle	3	0	0
3	For every Single bullock Cart	2	0	0
4	For every Jataka	2	0	0

2. *Exemption.*—In the following classes of vehicles no Tax shall be levied.

1 Belonging to or employed by Government for public purpose.
2 Belonging or employed by the Municipal Council.
3 Vehicles belonging to heads of Mutts who hold a Free Pass issued by Government.
4 Conveyances used for Ambulance Purpose.
5 Carriages or any other Conveyances engaged by Postal Department carrying Mail.
6 Belonging to Central Government.

3. *Refund of Tax.*—Where the Tax due in respect of any vehicle has been paid for any half-year or year, the owner or the person in charge thereof shall be entitled to a refund of the sum paid.

(*a*) If he has owned or been in charge of the vehicle for not more than 30 days in the half-year or year.

(*b*) If the vehicle has been under repairs or standing at a Carriage maker or Cycle Dealer during the whole of the half year or year.

(*c*) If the vehicle certified by the President or any person authorized by him to have been unfit for use, has not been used during the whole period, provided that due notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipality of the vehicle having been disposed of or having ceased to be used.

4. *Method of Calculating Liability to Tax.*—When a person has owned or had charge of two or more vehicles of the same description each at different periods in one half year or year he shall be deemed to have owned and had charge of one Vehicle only as the case may be for the aggregate number of days in the said two or more periods.

5. *Vehicles changing hands.*—If a half-year or years Tax has been levied in respect of a vehicle, no further tax for the same half-year or year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicle, if it changes hands during the currency of the said half-year or year.

C. K. RAJAIAH SETTY,
President.